

63.9
Australia
1927



SWEET PEAS
one of our many
-strong lines-



SEASON 1927

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAY 5 1928 ★
Official Department of Agriculture

For the Flower Garden
The Vegetable Garden
- and The Farm -



Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT :- 399-401 George St.,
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St.,
AND GENERAL OFFICES :- SYDNEY.

Established.
1863.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO:- BOX 1608 BB, G.P.O. SYDNEY.

CHOOSE YOUR SEEDS WELL.

Registered Cable and , "BORONIA"
Telegraphic Address)

Code : ABC 5th Edition

1927

399 and 401 George Street } SYDNEY
188 and 190 Kent Street }

Telephone : BW 1621 (2 lines)

AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE and FRUIT GROWING

are very important units in the progress of any country. **FOOD PRODUCTION** is an essential and, as the distribution of **SOUND AND RELIABLE SEEDS** is absolutely necessary to the fulfilment of this, we naturally realise how vital the question is. We therefore spare no effort to secure for our extensive list of clients only what is—**THE BEST**.

We have ample evidence of the good results obtained from our Seeds and Plants and we look forward to still further proofs that

OUR SEEDS ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

Get the RIGHT SEEDS from the RIGHT FIRM

Anderson & Co Limited,

in George Street, Sydney

and address your correspondence to Box 1608 BB, G.P.O., SYDNEY.

—TO OUR CUSTOMERS—

WE PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE

on all Retail Orders for Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans) and on Flower Seeds and Bulbs; also on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 13 of this Catalogue.

WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE

on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures or Implements, nor on Peas and Beans in bulk, quoted on page 13 of this Catalogue.

PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE ENCLOSED.

sending full instructions re route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters during the season without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDERS

It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a liberal discount off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value, except on Collections, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

SENDING REMITTANCES

These can be made by Crossed Cheques, Bank Drafts, Money Orders or Postal Notes; for very small amounts Postage Stamps may be sent. Please add exchange on all Country Cheques

ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED

on satisfactory references, but prompt payment on receipt of account is expected. All Orders for Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, etc., are considered "CASH GOODS," and are payable when accounts are furnished.

□ Conditions of Sale □

WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition, and to the standard of growth and purity, as required by the New South Wales Seed Act, 1921,—but we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Registered Cable and
Telegraphic Address:
"Boronia"

Code:
ABC 5th Edition

Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT—399-401 George St.. Established.
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St.
AND GENERAL OFFICES SYDNEY. 1863

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO—BOX 1608 BB, G.P.O. SYDNEY.

Telephones:
BW 1621 (2 lines)

P.O. Box 1608 BB, G.P.O.

PLEASE TEAR OFF HERE,

To

Seedsman

We shall be glad to send you the name of the seedsman to whom you wish to order.

Please fill in

to (State name)
under.

Quantity.

PLEASE

USE THIS ENVELOPE
AND SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER.

Messrs

Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—
399 - 401 GEORGE ST

WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—

188 - 190 KENT ST

Box 1608 BB G.P.O.

Sydney.

PLEASE

BEFORE YOU SEAL THIS ENVELOPE

Be sure you have signed your letter or order
and given the proper address

OT

Flower Seed Order.

PLEASE LEAVE OFF HERE

NEW ROSES for Season 1927

ANNIE BURGESS [H.T.] (S. W. Burgess). A vigorous climbing variety. Colour is pale pink, the large single flowers are produced in corymbs. Very early flowering. 4/- each.

AUTOCRAT [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). A free flowering rose of exhibition size. In the bud bright prawn red, flushed amber towards end of petals. As the flower expands the outside of the petals retain their colour and the inside of petals run from rich ochre to flesh pink. 5/- each.

BILLY BOY [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). Deep sunflower yellow without any shading. The colour does not fade. The flowers are semi-double with large petals of stout texture. Free flowering. Bright green, mildew proof foliage. 4/- ea.

BERGRAT OTTO BERGER [H.T.] (V. Berger). Flower creamy white to sulphury yellow with orange centre, elegant bud on long, rigid stalk. Good growth and marvellously free and continuous flowering. 4/- each.

BENEDICT ROEHL [Rugosa Hybrid] (V. Berger). The blooms are large, full and freely produced. Colour delicate carmine pink. Strong growth with abundant foliage. The strong agreeable scent is very striking. 4/- each.

BECKY [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). A very pretty shade of glowing rose pink. The buds are almost red. A true single, free flowering. Very sweetly scented. Vigorous habit and very handsome foliage. Not subject to mildew. 4/- each.

CHARLES P. KILHAM [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). Brilliant orange orient red, suffused with glowing scarlet. When full open the colour fades to brilliant red in the old flowers. Well shaped buds opening to good sized flowers of fine shape. Dark green foliage not liable to mildew. 5/- ea.

CLIMBING MADAME BUTTERFLY [H.T.] (P. E. Smith). Almost identical with the parent, but outside petals are better and flowers often have more petals. Very sweetly scented, and seems superior in this respect. A real climbing sport. 5/- ea.

DAME EDITH HELEN [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson and Sons). The colour is pure glowing pink. The bloom, which is carried on a rigid stem, is very large and full, and possesses the true old rose scent. The foliage is bright bronze in the young stage, changing with age to natural green, and is both mildew and black spot resistant. Price, 5/- each

DORINA NEAVE [H.T.] (J. H. Pemberton). The colour is a delightful silvery pink. Large, full pointed globular flowers carried erect on stiff stems. Fine compact growth. Fragrant. 4/- each.

DORIS DICKSON [Per.] (S. Dickson). Growth vigorous and free branching. Foliage very dark green. The colouring is difficult to describe; the base colour is orange cream, but so heavily veined and pencilled with deep brilliant cherry red as to make the description in words difficult. Fragrant. 5/- each.

DR. J. G. FRASER [Per.] (W. Easlea and Sons). The colour is salmon apricot suffused vermillion pink. The buds are long and shapely, opening to fairly full flowers. The inner petals have a suffusion of buttercup yellow. Growth vigorous, free and continuous flowering. 4/- each.

EVA EAKINS [Per.] (McGredy). Colour, intense scarlet carmine, flushed orange, running to bright yellow at base. Flowers of medium size and perfect shape. Foliage, dark green, of good texture, free and bushy habit. 5/- each.

FRANCIE SIMMS [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson and Sons). The flowers are large, full and globular, carried on erect stems. The colour is rose neyron red, crayoned with pure, bright carmine, the base of the petals being buttercup yellow. Robust growth, free branching habit, with massive dark green foliage. 5/- each.

GOLDEN GLEAM [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). Bright buttercup yellow without shading. The outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet. Very dainty and refined buds and flowers and very free flowering. Dark green, handsome foliage. Not liable to mildew. 4/- each.

HEART OF GOLD [Clb. H.W.] (Dr. W. Van Fleet). The name of the variety probably refers to the pretty and showy golden stamens, but the colour of the rose is a crimson shade with a white centre. Very vigorous and healthy. Large single flowers, often 3 inches across. 4/- each.

LADY HELEN MAGLONA [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson). The bud and young flowers bright crimson red with blackish markings, lightening with age to scarlet red. Hardy vigorous growth. Awarded "The Clay Cup" for fragrance in 1925. 5/- each.

LADY LOVE [H.T.] (G. Beckwith and Son). Expanded flowers light rose pink, fading to Hydrangea pink, flushed with and deepening to the centre with bright apricot. Best described as a deeper and improved Madame Butterfly. Grand dark green foliage. Very vigorous. Not liable to mildew. 4/- ea.

LADY MARGARET STEWART (Alex. Dickson and Son). In the young stage the flower is deep sunflower yellow heavily veined and splashed with orange scarlet. The reverse of the petals deeply marked with carmine; as the bloom develops these shades intermingle, forming in the fully developed flower a beautiful cadmium orange effect. Full flower of decorative form. Sweet perfume. Free from mildew and black spot. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., Award of Merit, Southport, Award of Merit, Royal Show (England). 5/- each.

LADY WORTHINGTON EVANS [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson and Sons). The colour is glowing blackish crimson. Disease resistant foliage. Makes a fine bushy tree, ideal for bedding. Award of Merit, Royal Show (England). Price, 5/- each

MARIETTA SILVA TAROUGA [Clb. Poly.] (Dendrolog). A pretty new climber. Vigorous growth, profusely flowering in large trusses. Flowers large, brilliant rose colour, very effective. Price, 4/- each

MADAME CHAMONTON-MURQUE [H.T.] (C. Chambard). Growth vigorous. Superb bud on rigid flower stem, vermillion red flower,

very large and full, opening well. Colour carmine orange shaded vermillion. Very floriferous. 4/- each.

MADAME ALBERT BARBIER [H.P.] (Barbier and Co.) Exceedingly vigorous and floriferous. Bud large, of perfect form, nankeen yellow shaded apricot and orange. Flowers large, salmon pink, tinted nankeen yellow. The centre is of a deeper orange-apricot, slightly rosy. 4/- each.

MADAME LEON GUINOTTE [H.T.] (H. A. Verschuren and Sons). Coral rose, coloured with an orange yellow tint. The growth is beautiful and of a brownish tint. 4/- each.

Miss ANNA MARIE BALLY [H.T.] (Easlea and Sons). A fuller and larger "Lamia," excepting that the inner petals are of a rich reddish copper. The growth is somewhat spreading and will be a glorious garden and bedding rose of vigorous habit. Very free flowering and perpetual. Dark foliage. 4/- each.

Mrs. A. R. BARRACLOUGH [H.T.] (McGredy). A bright soft carmine pink shading to yellow at base. The colour does not fade. The flowers are very large, full, of fine substance and perfect form. Habit of growth strong and vigorous. Fragrant. 5/- each.

Mrs. LOVELL SWISHER [H.T.] (Howard and Smith). Large, beautiful pointed buds of deep coppery salmon, opening to perfectly formed, double, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate salmon pink, passing to flesh on the edges. A very vigorous grower with bronzy foliage, resistant to disease. 5/- each.



NEW ROSES FOR SEASON 1927—Continued

Mrs. F. R. PIERSON [H.T.] (F. R. Pierson). Very large flower of exquisite form. Crimson, shaded with vivid scarlet, borne singly on strong stem. Foliage dark green, glossy. Profuse bloomer. Fragrant. Awarded three Gold Medals. 5/- each.

Mrs. TALBOT O'FARRELL [H.T.] (McGredy). Outside of petals lemon yellow, flushed and splashed deep cerise crimson. The inside of petals heavily flushed and veined orange yellow and bronze. Medium size and perfect shape. Fragrant. 5/- each.

NAOMI [H.T.] (J. H. Pemberton). The colour is a distinct coppery buff. Full, pointed globular flowers are carried erect on long strong stems. Dark green leaves, claret coloured wood. Free flowering. Vigorous growth. Fragrant. 4/- each.

NORMAN LAMBERT [H.T.] (McGredy). Outside petals deep buttercup yellow, and the inside deep salmon orange suffused bronze and yellow, fading to yellow at base. Flowers large and full. Foliage dark green and mildew proof. Long strong stems. Delightfully fragrant. 5/- each.

ORIENTAL QUEEN [Hyb. China] (G. Beckwith and Son). Brilliant orange scarlet with a yellow base, fading to vivid carmine as the flower ages. Medium sized flowers of perfect shape. Dark green foliage, dull reddish brown stems, long and strong. 4/- each.

PIUS XI. [H.T.] (M. Leenders and Co.) A large creamy white rose with creamy yellow centre. Fragrant. Full flowers of perfect form carried on strong stems. Vigorous. Free flowering. 4/- each.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF GREECE [H.T.] (Chaplin Bros.) The colour is best described as orange yellow, overlaid with orange lake. The expanded flowers are exceedingly beautiful. 4/- each.

PRINCE HENRY [H.T.] (W. Easlea and Sons). The buds are of a delightful madder pink shade, opening to vermillion pink. When expanded the colour is a lovely rose pink. Very free and continuous flowering. An ideal bedding rose. 4/- each.

ROI ALBERT [H.T.] (J. Klettenberg-Londes). Long pointed bud, developing into very large and full flowers of perfect form. Highly perfumed. Colour silky bright carmine, centre cadmium red or vermillion. Growth vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal and several Certificates of Merit, Brussels and Ghent. 4/- each.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID [H. Wich.] (Chaplin Bros.). The colour is a shade deeper than "Paul's Scarlet Climber," and the flowers, although a little smaller, are very beautiful. 4/- each.

SIMON DE NANTEUIL [H.T.] (A. Schwartz). Growth vigorous, free flowering, long bud opening into a large flower. Colour rosy white, centre tinted rosy carmine. Reverse of petals clear rose. Sweet fragrance. 4/- each.

SOLARIUM HYBRID [Wich.] (E. Turbat and Co.) Very strong grower, foliage glistening green. Bouquets of very large single, velvety vermillion red flowers. An improvement on Hiawatha, both in size and colour. 4/- each.

SIR DAVID DAVIS [H.T.] (McGredy). An unfading deep glowing crimson, running to light yellow at base. Flowers are large, full, pointed and of fine form. Long stiff stems. Vigorous growth. Very fragrant. 5/- each.

STAR OF PRAQUE [Hybrid Rugosa] (V. Berger). Flowers velvety blood red, of good form, strongly perfumed. Growth vigorous and erect. Excellent for cutting. 4/- each.

Rose Novelties of 1926

2/6 each except where otherwise priced.

ANNIE LAURIE [H.T.] —Flesh pink, edges deeper, golden yellow base, extending a third of the petal, large, cupped, very double, very lasting; bud large, long pointed, borne on long strong stem. Growth very vigorous, upright, bushy, few thorns; foliage abundant, large, rich glossy green, disease resistant; profuse and continuous bloomer.

BARBARA ROBINSON [H.T.] (A. Dickson and Sons)—Cream, growth very vigorous, free branching habit, extremely floriferous, producing blooms with the greatest profusion throughout the season. Buds long and pointed. Sweetly scented.

BLOSSOM [H.T.] (Beckwith)—Peach blossom pink, heavily veined and flushed "Rose Neyron Red," shading to yellow; outside of the petals flushed yellow and pale pink. Flowers of medium size. Solid petals. Free flowering, tea scented.

CLIMBING DEAN HOLE [Cib. H.T.]—A vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety.

CLIMBING GOLDEN OPHELIA [H.T.] (Hage)—A fine climbing sport of the pretty dwarf variety. The flowers are perfect in shape, and will prove a welcome addition to the yellow flowering climbing varieties.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES (Howard and Smith)—Probably no other rose has made such a stir in all except tropical countries. For description see Los Angeles Rose in General List. 3/6 each.

CLIMBING LYON ROSE (Ketton)—A climbing sport of the dwarf variety, which will probably prove less liable to die back than the parent.

CLIMBING SUNSTAR [H.T.] (A. Dickson and Sons)—A climbing sport of the well-known and popular bedding variety. A very valuable introduction.

DIXIE [H.T.] (W. R. Gray)—Noted because of its beautiful colour, which is a clear soft shell pink or pale salmon. Originated from "Pink Radiance." When fully expanded the flower is exceedingly handsome. Grand habit and good foliage. Fragrant and very free flowering.

DUCHESS OF YORK [H.T.] (Sandy Dickson)—Strong, vigorous growth with handsome light green foliage; flowers large, very full and of fine form. Colour in the young stage deep golden yellow; with tangerine centre deepening to orange tangerine, with colour spreading from the centre of the flower, and suffusing the whole flower to the outermost petals. 3/6 each.

FRAU FELIX TONNER [H.T.] (Leenders and Co.)—Bright rose with a coppery orange base, buds large, semi-double, very fragrant. Growth vigorous, compact; good bedding rose.

GOLDMINE [H.T.] (J. H. Hill)—Golden yellow, with orange bronze heart. Pointed bud, open flower, very handsome type; good petals, free flowering and lasting. Tea scented.

GOOILAND BEAUTY [H.T.] (Rossem)—A clear golden orange semi-double rose, free flowering. Glossy dark green foliage. One of the finest semi-double roses for borders and massing.

GOOILAND GLORY [H.T.] (Rossem)—A brilliant cherry-red, with coral-red shade; flowers semi-double, large, borne 3 and 5 on strong, upright stems. Fine for garden work.

GWYNETH JONES [Pernetiana] (McGredy)—A most beautiful and distinct decorative rose. Colour unique, a brilliant carmine orange without shading, absolutely startling in its beauty, and the blooms retain their fascinating colour until they drop. The petals are large and of good texture, and the flowers semi-double to moderately full. Faint lemon perfume. The foliage dark green and mildew proof.

HOLLAND BEAUTY [H.T.] (Verschuren)—Flower yellow and orange pink, of remarkably fine shape when in bud; handsome foliage.

HOLT HEWITT [H.T.] (Beckwith)—Magnificent rich velvety crimson, flushed scarlet at the edges of the petals and veined scarlet. Well shaped bud, carried erect and opening into a large, beautifully shaped flower. Large bold petals of fine substance.

IVY MAY [H.T.] (Beckwith)—Rose pink running to amber at the base of the petals, flushed with gold on the outside of the petals, and at the edges. A distinct colour of great beauty, charming long buds, free flowering, sweetly scented.

JOHN HENRY [H.T.] (Beckwith)—Rosy scarlet in the bud stage, opening to a splendid rich pink. Fine long bud; free flowering; faint tea scent.

LORD FAIRFAX [H.T.] (Gray)—Well-shaped buds of cherry-red, flushed with scarlet. Expanded flowers, pretty shade of rose pink. Sweetly scented.

LADY FLORENCE STRONGE [H.T.] (McGredy)—Colour reddish prawn to violet old rose, shaded at base of petals with yellow and towards edge to pink, the inner surface of petals being heavily veined and slightly flushed scarlet. Beautiful combination of colours. The flowers are large and full, of perfect shape, with high pointed centres, and the petals are of great size and substance.

LEADER [H.T.] (E. G. Hill)—Grand cerise red; sweetly scented.

LESLIE EVANS [H.T.] (F. Evans)—Rich, dark velvety crimson, semi-double; long pointed bud. One of the finest bedding roses.

ROSE NOVELTIES OF 1926—Continued

LORD LAMBOURNE [Pernetiana] (McGredy)—Deep unfading buttercup yellow, each and every individual petal being heavily margined all round carmine scarlet. Beautiful shape, enormous size and great petalage; strong, fruity scent. 3/6 each.

LUCIE FERNAND DAVID [H.T.] (Chambard)—A wonderful white rose of exhibition size and quality. Full, cupped form. Pure white with cream centre. Sweetly scented.

MADAME HENRI LUSTRE [H.T.] (E. Buatois)—Vigorous growth and erect branching habit, very floriferous, beautiful long bud, flower very large, full, opening well, colour dark scarlet to red.

MARCIA STANHOPE [H.T.] (G. Lilley)—Scented white rose.

MARY PICKFORD [H.T.] (Howard and Smith)—The blooms are rich yellow with reddish shading in the bud stage.

MAVIS [H.T.] (Howard and Smith)—A fine garden rose and a first-class exhibition variety as well. The colour is light yellow with a reddish tinge in the young stage.

Mrs. MOLONY [H.T.] (McGredy)—Pure brilliant crimson carmine red, without any variation, so wonderfully brilliant that the whole flower simply glows and stands out by itself. Perpetual flowering and one of the sweetest roses ever grown. 3/6 each.

Mrs. MURRAY ALLISON [H.T.] (Prior)—Rose pink on the upper petals, carmine towards the base, with edges of pale pink; massive flower of good form, carried erect on strong growths.

Mrs. S. W. BURGESS [H.T.] (Burgess)—A fine shade of apricot yellow with deeper tones at base of petals; tea scented; good habit, vigorous.

Mr. TOM SMITH [H.T.] (Smith and Sons)—Growth vigorous and erect. Dark bronzy mildew-proof foliage. Buds freely produced and open exceedingly well. Colour glowing cerise; fragrant; flowers finely shaped, every bloom being perfect.

Mrs. WARREN G. HARDING [H.T.] (A. N. Piersom)—A lovely shade of glowing rose pink; sweetly scented; handsome foliage.

NORA HENSLOW [H.T.] (F. Evans)—A free flowering single rose of great beauty. Colour a distinct crimson cerise; long pointed buds; splendid bedding variety.

PHILOMENE POLLART [H.T.] (L. H. Pollaert)—Beautiful crimson with orange; growth is vigorous and free, with leather-like foliage; free from disease; very sweetly scented.

PINK PEARL [H.T.] (Leenders)—Bright rose pink shaded with "Rose Neyron Red," and with salmon base. Handsome full flowers; sweetly scented; vigorous.

ROSEMARY [H.T.] (F. Cant)—A delightful bush or pillar rose, colour rich deep carmine, with the reverse of the petals permeated old gold, shading to a golden yellow at the base. It has very sweet damask perfume.

ROYAL RED [H.T.] (E. G. Hill and Co.)—Scarlet red with black shading; free flowering, fine bold petals, sweetly scented.

SALTAIRE [H.T.] (A. Dickson)—Velvety crimson shaded scarlet. Good foliage, free from mildew and black spot; delightfully fragrant.

SCARLET GLORY [H.T.] (A. Dickson)—Vermillion scarlet, the most vivid self coloured rose yet raised.

VICTOR WADDILOVE [H.T.] (S. McGredy)—Bright carmine pink with yellow base; magnificent form, substance and texture; strong, sweet tea perfume. 3/6 each.

VILLE DE PARIS [Pernetiana] (Pernet-Ducher)—Flower large, full, globulous; colour sun yellow, slightly tinted orange, deeper in the centre and at the base. Keeps its colour well in full sun. 3/6 each.

WHITE ENSIGN [H.T.] (McGredy)—The colour is pure white, flushed delicate cream at very base of petals. Flowers are medium sized, full, and well shaped.

Special Note for Rose Growers

The following are 12 of the best of the newer varieties of Roses selected from a large number of importations. They have been tested thoroughly, and are offered with the greatest confidence. Every one carries our highest recommendation. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen; postage extra.

Columbia

Etoile de Hollande

Golden Ophelia

Hawthorn Crimson

Lady Maureen Stewart

Madame Butterfly

Mrs. Dunlop Best

Mrs. H. R. Darlington

Pilgrim

Red Radiance

Rev. F. Page Roberts

Rose Marie

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE GENERAL LIST.

New or Rare Plants

ACER NEGUNDO ARGENTEA VARIEGATA—A silver variegated form of Acer negundo. Grows in Sydney if kept well watered, but is at its best in the cooler districts. Price, 5/- each.

ACER NEGUNDO AUREA—A golden leaved form of A. negundo, similar to the above except in the colour of the leaf. 5/- each.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA POLLARDII—A single pink flowering Almond. In full bloom before the double peaches are out. Makes a very attractive show in early spring. Price, 2/6 each.

BAUHINIA GALPINI—A low growing, shrubby Bauhinia with brick-red blooms. It is suitable for coastal climates where there is only light frost. 2/6 each.

BERBERIS WILSONII—A new low growing evergreen shrub from China. Golden yellow flowers followed by red berries. Very attractive in autumn. Price, 2/6 each.

BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES ALBA—A pure white variety. An attractive climber, flowering in the spring. Price, 2/- each.

BOUGAINVILLEA ROSEA—This is a fine companion to the brick-red Bougainvillea Laterita; flowers of a very rich pink shade, but in other respects of growth is quite similar to the brick-red variety. Price, 3/6 each.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA—Single pink. This is a small foliaged, rather smaller flowered variety than the ordinary single Camellia; bushy, compact habit. Price, 3/6 each.

CANTUA DEPENDENS—A handsome shrub from Peru. The foliage is small and the trumpet-shaped flowers (over two inches long) are pale pink at the base, shading to a rich crimson cerise. Borne in clusters of five or six, and hang downwards in most graceful fashion. Requires pruning to keep it bushy. Hardy everywhere. 2/6.

CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM (Geraldton Wax Plant)—A native of Western Australia, and produces bunches of very pretty pink blooms, somewhat after the shape of our native Tea Tree flowers. The plant will stand very dry conditions, but is sensitive to too much water. Price, 3/- each.

CHORIZEMA CORDATUM—One of the prettiest of our native shrubs, growing to a height of two or three feet, and covered in spring with delightful orange and red pea-shaped flowers. Price, 1/9 each.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS—A pink flowering variety of C. montana. The young leaves are reddish brown, and with the flowers form a most attractive climber. 3/-.

COTONEASTER FRANCHETI—A hardy evergreen shrub allied to the Hawthorn, and grown for its handsome arching canes, which are heavily laden with orange-red berries in autumn and winter. Price, 2/- each.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA ANGUSTIFOLIA—A strong growing evergreen hawthorn, producing bunches of white flowers in spring, followed in autumn by dense masses of orange berries. Prices, 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

NEW OR RARE PLANTS—Continued

CROTALARIA LABURNIFOLIA—Native of Queensland. It thrives in our cooler climate. It is frequently called the "Bird Flower" on account of the fancied resemblance of its large yellow flowers—from 2½ to 3 inches long—to a bird hanging from the end of the branches. Plant Sept. to Oct. 2/6 each.

CUPRESSUS CONYBEARE AUREA—A particularly fine and bushy type of Weeping Golden Cypress. Price, 5/- each.

DORYANTHES LARKINI—A Queensland variety of the Native Spear Lily or Gynea. Colour brilliant, flowers are large. Price, 2/6 each.

ERYTHRINA SPECIOSA (Coral Tree)—This variety is dwarf in habit and brilliant when in bloom. Price, 2/6 each.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON ROSEA—A particularly fine flowering gum, attaining a height of 20 feet, and having a graceful weeping habit, with heavy trusses of rose pink flowers. The foliage is quite a feature; narrow leaves about four inches long and about a quarter inch wide, giving a very pleasing effect. 2/-.

EXOCHORDA MACRANTHA (Pearl Bush)—Large flowered form. The plants are deciduous, and in early spring are clothed with beautiful large pure white blooms; hardy in cold districts. Price, 2/- each.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA—An evergreen bush up to about 10 feet in height, with conspicuous red and white flowers followed by edible greenish coloured fruit, which partakes somewhat of the flavour of a guava; hardy, survives heat, frost and drought. Fruit should be allowed to drop before using. Price, 2/6 each.

FRAXINUS OXYCARPA (The Desert Ash)—A beautiful tree which has been proved particularly suited to our own country climates like Bathurst. Amongst the first to break into leaf in the spring. The Desert Ash is invaluable for specimens, avenues, or other ornamental work. Price, 2/- each.

GORDONIA ANOMALA—A rare and beautiful shrub. Produces large single flowers of a creamy white colour in the spring, and the whole is set off by a rich centre of golden stamens. Price, 3/6 each.

GREVILLEA BANKSII FOSTERII—A rich crimson bloom borne in great profusion throughout the season. The plant forms a shrub, six to eight feet in height, and is a fine addition to the native garden. Price, 2/6 each.

GREVILLEA DALLACHIANA—An attractive dwarf shrub, with a bushy habit of growth and small leaves. Flowers small but numerous, of a rich red colour with a cream centre, being seen in spring. 2/- each.

GREVILLEA ROSMARINIFOLIA—Foliage silvery green, resembling "Rosemary." Red flowers with pale cream centres. Spring. 2/-.

HARPEPHYLLUM CAFFRUM—A tall evergreen tree of noble appearance which is of special value for planting on large lawns or for avenue purposes. A native of South Africa, and grows up to elevations of 5,000 feet. This would make it quite suitable for climates similar to Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth or Sydney. Known as Kaffir Plum, and reaches a height of 30 to 40 feet. An excellent specimen may be seen in the Sydney Botanic Gardens. 2/- each.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA—Hardy deciduous tree from China, growing about 15 feet. Small yellow flowers borne in large trusses. 2/6.

LASIANDRA EDWARDSII—Dwarf habit, and very free blooming. Colour of flowers dark violet. Price, 2/- each.

LASIANDRA GRANDIFLORA—Blooms are of the richest purple, and are fully six inches across. If pruned after flowering, it makes one of the most desirable shrubs imaginable. Price, 2/6 each.

MONTANOA GRANDIFLORA—A tall-growing shrub, producing large heads of white Marguerite-like flowers, and large distinctive foliage. Blooms are produced in winter. 2/- each.

OENOTHERA ROSEA—A delightful subject for rockeries and the points of formal bedding. The growth is quite prostrate, and the large flesh-pink flowers are most attractive. Price, 1/6 each.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS—The most beautiful of all the Mock Orange, with large pure white blooms ranging from single to semi-double, and very freely produced. 2/- each.

PHOENIX ROEBELINI—A variety possessing all the charm and beauty of Cocos, with an added virtue of great hardiness. Somewhat dwarf and slow growth, but this is an advantage, as plants do not overgrow their positions. Recommended for house decoration or garden ornamentation. Prices, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

PHOTINIA GLABRA RUBENS—A small shrub growing eight to 10 feet, and perfectly hardy in all climates. The young foliage is a rich, deep red colour, giving the appearance of a plant in full bloom. As foliage ages it turns green, and the plant should then be lightly trimmed back, and each successive growth repeats the brilliant colour of the young foliage. One of the real gems of the shrubbery. Price, 2/6 each.

PISTACIA CHINENSIS—Trees which produce coloured foliage in autumn are always in great demand. Pistacia resembles the Rhus in appearance, and grows into a bushy shrub or tree, and it is eminently suited to small gardens in all climates. Highly recommended. Plants available May to August only. Price, 2/6 each.

PROSTANTHERA OVALIFOLIA—A native shrub of the highest excellence. Simply covered in spring with rich purple blooms of distinctive character. Plants are always in great demand and sell on sight. 2/6 each.

PRUNUS PISSARDI NIGRA—A dark foliaged form of the purple plum, and an acquisition where contrast in foliage is required; hardy in all climates. Price, 2/6 each.

PUSSEY WILLOW (Salix Caprea)—This tree, also known as Goat Willow, is becoming very popular for decorative work in early spring. The twigs bear numbers of silky buds, which develop later on into male catkins and possess a distinctive decorative value. Price, 1/6 each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPSII—A richly coloured golden form. An excellent subject for specimens in lawns, and invaluable for cool and mountain climates. Price, 5/- each.

ROMNEYA TRICHOCALYX (Giant Californian Poppy)—This new variety is almost identical with Romneya Coulteri, the older kind, except that it is more bushy in growth, and is without question a pronounced success. The blooms are six inches across, and pure white with yellow stamens, while the grey-green foliage is a perfect setting for the handsome flower. Plants bloom from October to March. 2/6 each.

SAPIUM SEBIFERUM—An extremely handsome deciduous tree from China. Valued for its beautiful autumn foliage. Price, 2/6 each.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI—Most distinct climbing or trailing plant. In climates where oranges thrive it will be found in bloom nine to 10 months in the year, and in a class by itself for rich distinctive colour. Richest Chinese orange coloured flowers produced in such profusion as to make an irresistible display. It is suitable for trailing on embankments, rockeries, stumps or fences, and may be used as a bedding plant with splendid effect. Very highly recommended. Prices, 2/- each, 22/- per dozen.

TURREA OBTUSIFOLIA—A rare dwarf shrub from South Africa, bearing sprays of white flowers; recommended where only light frosts prevail. Price, 2/6 each.

New Hibiscus.

AUREOLE—Golden apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye; flowers are not large, but are of splendid shape, and are produced very freely. 2/- each.

GLORIA—Chinese orange, suffused and veined with madder lake. Equal in size to any of the large flowered varieties, while the colour is magnificent. A very strong grower, compact in shape. 2/- each.

JULIUS CAMFIELD—An excellent variety raised by the late George Harwood, but apparently never distributed. The flowers are single, of a rich crimson colour, with a dark maroon eye, and are of enormous size. Free flowering in habit, and is recommended as a splendid addition. 2/6 each.

MADELINE CHAMPION—Rich apricot, with deep strawberry red eye, merging into a rosy white zone at base of petals. 2/-

ROSY MORN—Old rose, with deeper veination, salmon, old rose reverse. The flowers are not extra large, but the colouring is distinct from any other variety. 2/- each.

Choice Flower Seed Novelties



DAHLIA—Coltness Hybrids.

Dahlia—Coltness Hybrids

A splendid new class of **Single Dahlia** of neat, compact habit, averaging about 18 inches high. Particularly adapted for borders, and as they remain in bloom for several months, this strain should prove exceedingly attractive. Some of the colours are particularly fine and varied, ranging from dark scarlet, crimson, red, yellow, white, purple, etc.

Effective also in masses for bedding. One advantage about these Dahlias is that the grower, after flowering a batch, will be able to select the best colours, and thus establish a special lot from the tubers for future planting. Price, 1/6 per packet.

Viola Cornuta—"Blue Gem"

(JERSEY GEM)

Few plants are of more general usefulness in the garden than the *Viola Cornuta* and its varieties, and the good qualities possessed by these plants are present in even greater measure in this new variety. **Blue Gem** forms a large, compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period. The flowers are a very pleasing

shade of deep violet blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied on to come about 70% true from seed. A great feature of this fine new variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered up. We are confident that **Blue Gem** will be found of the greatest value for all purposes to which the *Viola Cornuta* can be put.

Price, 1/6 per pkt.

Ranunculus Asiaticus Improved Palestine Strain (Ragionieri)

A remarkable creation of the talented horticulturist, Dr. Attilio Ragionieri. It originated from a wild, large-flowered single sort, of a fiery red colour, found on the plains of Palestine. In cultivation, however, it showed a tendency to become double, and after some fifteen years of intensive selection a strain has now been evolved bearing large semi-double flowers, and with a wide range of more brilliant colours than in any existing type. They often show towards the centre colours differing from that of the rest of the corolla, markings, for instance, of yellow or of pale green adding to the kaleidoscopic charm of the mixture in which the reds and the yellows are especially vivid and striking. The plants being very robust and extremely floriferous, we have no doubt as to the future of this excellent new strain of *Ranunculus*. Price, 1/6 per packet.

Iris—Chrysofor

An interesting hybrid that should appeal to many amateur gardeners. The flowers are described as ranging from white to pale sulphur, yellow to rich bronze, soft blue to rich purple, being adorned with pretty yellow, blue and purple markings. Useful for cutting, buds opening in water and lasting for several days. Sow seed in early spring, flowering within 12 months.

Price, 1/6 per packet.



IRIS-CHRYSOFOR.

Gaillardia Grandiflora "The King"

A new variety of outstanding merit; vivid crimson centre, wide yellow margin. Highly recommended. Price, 1/- per packet.



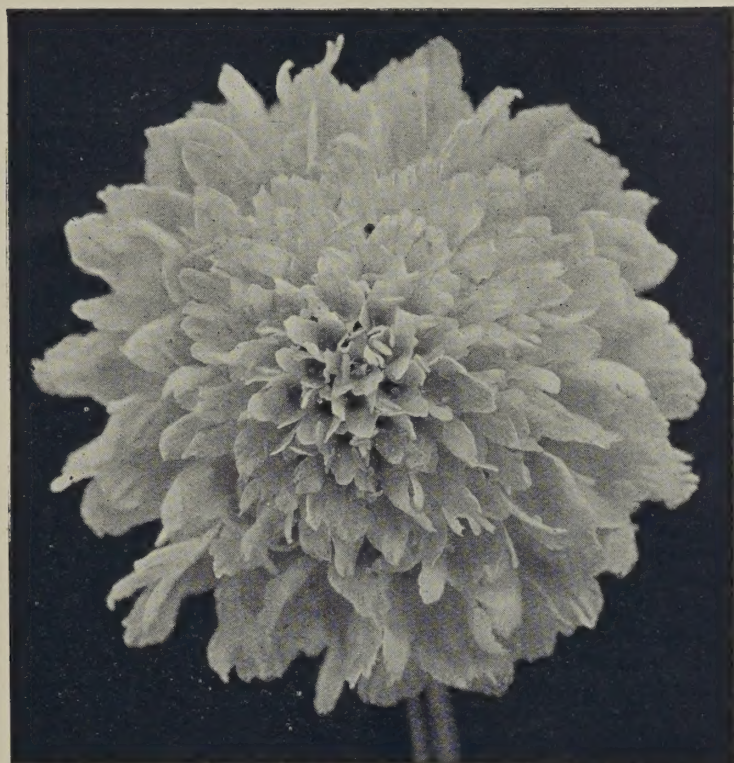
RANUNCULUS-RAGIONIERI.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum—"Chiffon Daisy"

Some years ago we introduced the "**Chiffon Daisy**." Plants only were available then, but we now have pleasure in offering seed of this highly decorative and useful bedding plant. Pure white flowers, narrow petals, tassel-like. Price, 1/- per packet.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES

and Others of Recent Introduction



SWEET SCABIOUS—"SHASTA"

Cheiranthus Allioni

This variety of Wallflower provides a magnificent subject for bedding purposes. It is dwarf in habit, with flowers of brilliant orange yellow. Treat as an annual.

Price 1/- per packet.

Lychnis—Haageana Hybirds

Choice Mixed

A splendid annual bedding plant, providing a good range of colours. Hardy and certainly worth cultivating. 1/- per packet.

Erysimum—Linifolium

An improved variety of an old garden flowering plant. A biennial in duration, producing bright clear mauve flowers very profusely in summer. Sow early autumn and spring. 1/- per packet.

TWO

New Sweet Scabious

Sweet Scabious is much valued for its hardiness, and for its floriferous character, and there are some very beautiful varieties.

We have pleasure in introducing **TWO NEW SORTS**, the flowers of which are very large.

"PEACH BLOSSOM"

A beautiful shade of pink, highly commended by R.H.S. of Great Britain.

"SHASTA"

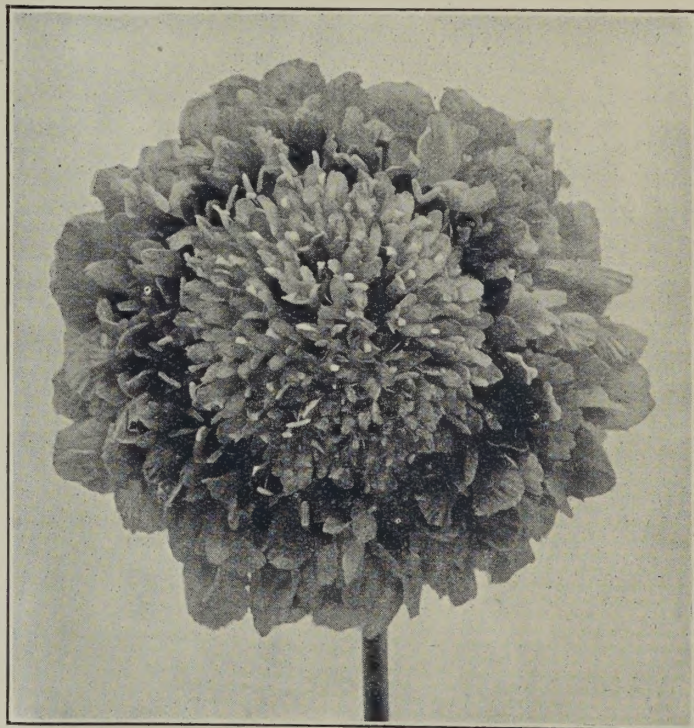
Pure white, enormous flowers, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with wonderful long stems.

Seed direct from the raiser.

Each variety, 1/- per packet.

Centaurea Cyanus—Double Rose (CORNFLOWER)

A particularly fine flower, and very suitable for florists. 1/- per packet.



SWEET SCABIOUS—"PEACH BLOSSOM"

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

of Recent Introduction

Calliopsis, Tom Thumb—"Dazzler"

Grows about 12 inches high and the blooms completely cover the plant, and display a rich maroon centre with broad golden yellow border, forming a splendid sheet of colour which attracts the eye from a considerable distance. Strongly recommended. 1/- per packet.

Calendula Officinalis—"Monarch"

Flowers are of great size, and of such perfect form and intense doubleness that they appear almost globular. The colour is the purest orange yet obtained in Calendula. 1/- per packet.

Double Clarkias

Always a favourite annual, and the newer colours now available have enhanced its value.

Double White—

Apple Blossom — Delicate shade.

Brilliant—Bright rose.

Chamois—Pale shade.

Purple King—Light purple.

Queen Mary—Rose carmine.

Salmon Queen—Pink.

Scarlet Queen—Orange scarlet.

Each colour 6d. per packet, or 8 packets for 3/6.

Dimorphotheca—"Eklonis"

Strong growing, compact bush with deep green spatulate leaves, and bears large star-shaped pure white flowers up to 3½ inches across with a diminutive deep blue disc. Useful for cutting. Height, 2 feet. 1/- packet.

Eschscholtzias

These Californian Annuals are always bright and showy.

LOVELY — Rose suffused salmon.

MAUVE BEAUTY—

ORANGE FLAME—

SCARLET BEAUTY—

TANGO—

ROSY QUEEN—Deep rose.

BALLET GIRL—Carmine and creamy white.

GEISHA—Brilliant golden and orange crimson.

DAINTY QUEEN — Coral pink on cream ground.

VESUVIUS — Wallflower red.

Each variety, 6d. per packet; collection of 6 for 2/6, 10 for 4/-; post free.

Eschscholtzia—"Enchantress"

Most charming of all Eschscholtzias. Outside of the petals is soft rosy carmine; on the inside the colour is a lighter tone of rosy carmine heavily overlaid cream. Flowers double, of exquisite formation. Of very robust habit, and very floriferous. 1/- per packet.

Geum—"Orange Queen"

A fine new variety. Flowers bright orange scarlet; large and freely produced. An admirable novelty. 1/- pkt.

Larkspurs in distinct colours

True Blue, Bright Pink, Lilac, Carmine, Purple, White, Sky Blue, Scarlet, Old Rose, Exquisite (Pink).

These Double-flowering Larkspurs should prove very effective in bedding. Each colour, 6d. per packet; 6 packets, 2/6; 10 packets, 4/-, post free.

Lupins

PINK PEARL—One of the very popular free-flowering types of bushy-growing Lupins; a constant and good bloomer. 6d. per packet.

BLUE PEARL—Companion flower to the pink. 6d. pkt.

TWO NEW AUSTRALIAN HYBRIDS.

"KING OF THE BLUES"—Grows 4 feet; if sown in autumn, flowers early in winter. Beautiful spikes. 6d. per packet.

BLUE HYBRIDS—Height 6 feet; magnificent variety; flowers continuously through winter and spring. Colours pale blue to purple. 6d. per packet.

Pansy—"Anderson's Gold Medal"

The most superb strain of Pansy; essentially a show variety. The glorious colours and markings exhibited in the flowers are exquisite, and the quality of the blooms is of the very richest. 5/- per packet.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

(Exhibition Strain)

A magnificent exhibition strain of Phlox, selected and improved. The flowers are large, and the colours superb—a clear white or pale cream eye being one of the predominant features of this superb Phlox. 1/- per packet.

Iceland Poppy—"Coonara Pinks"

AUSTRALIAN RAISED

Undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever raised in Australia, and a handsome addition to the flower garden.

A combination of pink and salmon shades, quite original in its delicacy. The variety of shades is very wide and extremely dainty and perfect. The flowers are borne in great profusion on substantial and long stems, making them specially desirable for cutting.

This strain has been carefully built up to its present perfection after several years of rigid selection. The colours and shades are now absolutely fixed. 1/- per pkt.

New Double Annual Poppy

THE "QUEEN SHIRLEY"—This is a strain of the ever popular Single Poppy, "The Shirley," and produces flowers of double and semi-double form—all charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange, and various shades of rose and carmine. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seed Novelties of Recent Introduction—Continued

Poppies—continued

BAKER'S "SUNBEAM"—The original strain. A race of Perennial Poppies resembling the well-known Iceland Poppy; but in length of stem, size of flower and robust habit they are so far in advance as to justify being considered as a new and distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes. 1/- per packet.

IMPROVED "SUNBEAM" POPPY—The flowers of this strain include many new art tints, such as Maize, Cream, and Rose tones. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stout stems, usual with the Sunbeam type. Price, 1/6 per packet.

"GIRRAHWEEN" POPPY—A selection from the Iceland Poppy. The range of colours includes many new shades. Beautiful flowers with long stems. 1/- per packet.

"MAY FARM"—A special strain of long stemmed Poppy, producing wonderful large flowers. 1/- per pkt.

Salvia Splendens—"Harbinger"

As the most brilliant of all bedding plants the Salvia well deserves its pride of place. A more magnificent article for summer bedding can hardly be imagined. The plants are dwarf and compact in habit and the strong dark foliage forms an effective foil to the vivid hue of the flowers. 1/- per packet.

Scabiosa—"Columbaria"

A South African species. The very freely produced flowers measure 2 to 2½ inches across, are of beautiful shape, and appear at present in two colours, one being a true delicate mauve and the other deep rosy mauve, almost a rose in fact, a charming and unique shade among perennial Scabious. 9d. per packet each colour.

"The Zinnia Seed I got from you produced beautiful blooms and colours—I won first prize at the local Agricultural Show held last week."—H.G., "Fernmount," Beltinger River.—16/2/26.

Violas for Bedding

These make most attractive features for bedding in masses or for bordering. They are hardy, and if well looked after continue in flower for a long period. Sow in Autumn for best results.

Firmament—Light blue.

Admiration—Dark blue.

Lutea—Yellow.

White Perfection—White.

Purple Queen—Purple.

Blue Perfection—Blue.

Papilio—Blue, white blotch.

Mauve Queen—Mauve.

6d. per packet each variety; 6 packets 2/6;.

8 packets 3/9.

New Zinnia—Dahlia-flowered

Great success everywhere. Zinnias thrive well in Australia, and the Dahlia-flowered type has been most popular since we first offered it to the public. Flowers popular since we first offered it to the public. Seed offered in 15 distinct colours:—

Exquisite—Rose.

Golden State—Orange.

Illuminator—Deep rose.

Crimson Monarch—Crimson

Attraction—Brick red.

Scarlet Flame—Scarlet.

Meteor—Glowing red.

Old Rose.

Oriole—Orange and gold.

Dream—Lavender.

Polar Bear—White.

Buttercup—Creamy yellow.

Canary Bird—Primrose.

Lemon Beauty.

Purple Prince.

Each variety 1/- per packet; 6 packets for 4/6;

12 packets for 8/6; Mixed Seed 1/- per packet.

PRACTICAL GUIDES FOR

The Farm	1/6 post free
Vegetable Growing	2/9 "
Fruit Tree Pruning	3/3 "

SIX GARDEN GEMS. 1/6 Post Free.

Treats on Roses, Carnations, Sweet Peas,
Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Bouvardias.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST TO GARDENERS

New Apple—"Granny Mack" (Raised in Australia)

Cross from McIntosh's Red and Granny Smith. A vigorous grower, good shapely growing tree, bears early. A lovely dessert variety, good flavour, good keeper. Colour green, with red cheek. Plants, 2/6 each.

Viola Cornuta Superba

This beautiful flowery border or bedding plant has given wonderful results even under very trying and droughty conditions, the beautiful rich purple flowers being freely produced. With care and attention it has proved a remarkably attractive and free flowering feature, and being once established is easy of increase in the early spring. Plants 1/6 per doz., 10/- per 100.

New Water Melon "GOLDEN SWEET"

The rind of this Melon is dark green and the flesh of a bright golden yellow or champagne colour, rather uncommon. A luscious sugary flavour is how this fruit is described. The Melons average about 20lb. weight.

Seed, 1/- per packet.

The Monitor Squash

While classed as a Squash, it really partakes more of the nature of a Pumpkin. The vines are rambling, and the fruit long, and the skin a dark grey—the shape resembles a large cucumber—and when grown under favourable soil conditions is about 2 feet in length. The great charm about this Squash is its excellent flavour. The flesh is orange in colour, and when baked it is delicious. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Sow seed in spring and early summer. Seed 1/- per packet.

SELECTED LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR ALL

CROPS

OUR SEEDS ARE
ALWAYS THE BEST

ALL RETAIL ORDERS FOR
GARDEN OR FLOWER SEEDS
ARE DELIVERED FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MENTIONED.

ARTICHOKE (Globe)

PURPLE

GREEN.

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following spring or autumn, in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, and about 4 feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves which form the crowns of flower-heads only is used.

Globe Artichoke Plants priced on page 12.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

(White)—A tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to September, in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb.; postage or carriage extra. (See also page 12).

ASPARAGUS

PURPLE DUTCH.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to 6 inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted. Price of Roots, 10/- per 100. Carriage extra.

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS

*Plant out in beds not more than 4 feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants 10 to 12 inches from each other. The soil should be trenched 3 feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of 3 or 4 inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

FRENCH BEANS

6d. per pkt.;

postage 4d. extra.

DWARF VARIETIES

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods; excellent flavour, a wonderful bearer. 1/6 per lb., postage 6d.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class Bean. Early, prolific bearer; excellent. 2/- per lb., postage 6d.

THE MONITOR.—Heavy cropping variety, with large, broad pods; very delicious.

FELTHAM PROLIFIC.—One of the heaviest croppers, producing plentiful supplies of rich, green fleshy pods.

WHITE CANADIAN WONDER.—Undoubtedly a splendid variety for domestic use, either in the green stage or else as a dried white Bean for cooking.

MAGNUM BONUM.—Very prolific, fleshy large pods.

RUNNER VARIETIES

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. 2/- per lb.; packets 6d. each. Postage 6d. per lb.; 3d. packet.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6 ft. Equal to Epicure. 2/- per lb.; packets 6d. each. Postage 6d. per lb.; 3d. packet.

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. Packets only. 6d. each, post free.

GENERAL MCKAY.—Very large, broad pods, excellent flavour and good cropper. The pods are stringless. 6d. packet, postage 4d.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts. 2/- lb., postage 6d. 6d. packet, postage 4d.

CULTURE.—Sow the "dwarf" sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows 2 feet apart, and 4 to 6 inches from plant to plant. The "runners" should have a space of from 3 to 4 feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October or November and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

BOOK ON VEGETABLE GROWING

BY A. J. PINN & R. N. MAKIN

2/6 each, or post free 2/9



"BIJOU"

SEMI-DWARF RUNNER

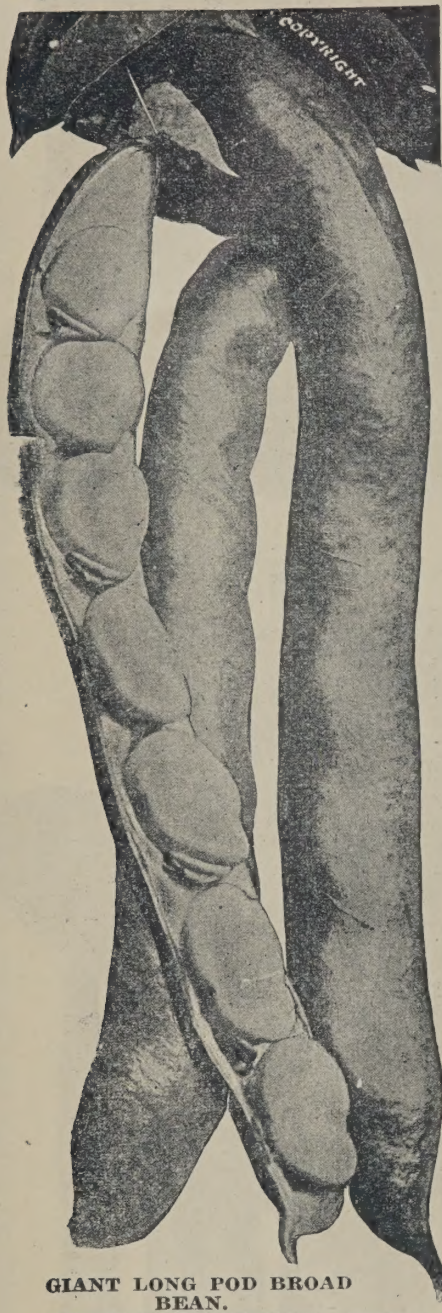
Distinct in several ways. The plant rarely exceeds 3 feet in height, staking and topping unnecessary, the pods, which are about 6 inches long and very fleshy, being freely produced in very large bunches. An ideal Bean for the market grower and should find its way into every kitchen garden. 1/- per packet, postage extra.

RETAIL:
399-401 George St.
SYDNEY

Anderson & Co Ltd

SEED & PLANT MERCHANTS

WAREHOUSE:
188-190 Kent St.
SYDNEY



GIANT LONG POD BROAD BEAN.

ECLIPSE—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use; close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh. All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long-shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD-RED—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautifully deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour; 12 inches long.

OBEISK—An intermediate or half-long variety of fine quality; flesh deep crimson.

CULTURE—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

BUTTER BEANS

2/- per lb; postage 6d. extra.

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra. Perfectly stringless. A distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods)—Six inches long; perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods)—Strong, bushy-growing, dwarf variety; stringless, fine flavour.

KIDNEY WAX—Very hardy and prolific, blight proof; flat, fleshy pod of good flavour. Dwarf.

CULTURE—Same as French Beans.

BROAD BEANS

6d. per pkt.; postage 4d. extra. 1/- per lb.; postage 6d. extra.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD—Plants produce on an average ten to twelve stalks, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR—Very productive.

CULTURE—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three or four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.

LIMA BEANS

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra. 2/- per lb.; postage 6d. extra.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about January, and continue to produce pods right on until the frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The Beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall)—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall)—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF—Plants from 18 to 20 inches high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality.

HENDERSON'S DWARF—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE—Sow the Beans in October, November or December, in good loamy soil, if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about six to eight feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all Summer.

SNAKE BEANS

6d. per packet; post free.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. Must be picked regularly to prevent the Beans from ripening their seed. Sow in Spring.

BEET

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb. see page 13.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA. EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED—A beautiful deep crimson beautiful deep crimson variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops well.

GOLDEN PODDED BUTTER BEAN.

SILVER or SPINACH BEET

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green part of the leaves is cooked like Spinach and the broad white stems, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious if flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT—Pure white stalks; not unlike Seakale when cooked.

BORECOLE or KALE

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable; highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked, rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

IMPROVED—An excellent variety. 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

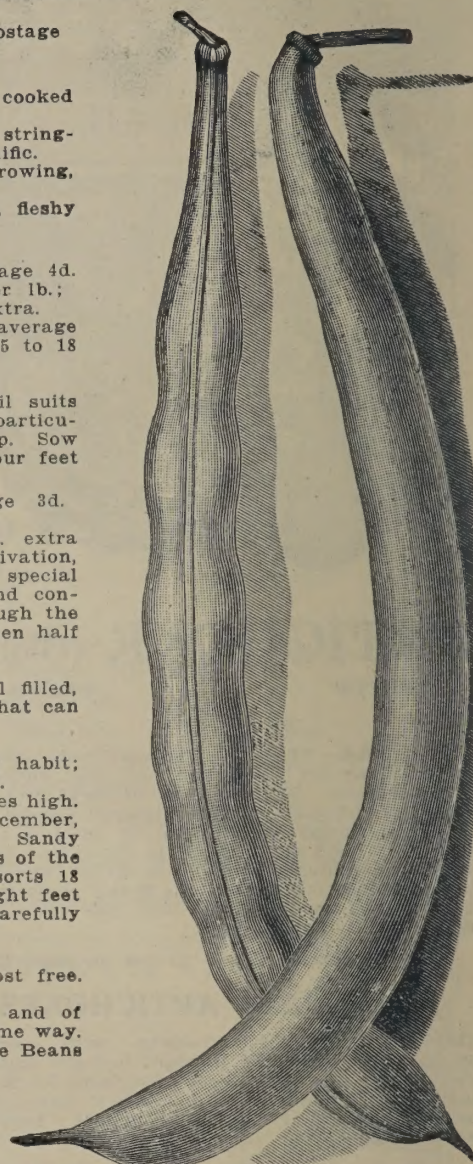
CULTURE—Sow in June and August for mid-summer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

BROCCOLI

2/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Adam's Early White.
Knight's Protecting.
Elletson's Mammoth.

CULTURE—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February and again in June, and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.



SILVER OR SPINACH BEET.

The Genuine Strain, direct from the Originator

For collections
of vegetable
seeds see
page 12



CABBAGE

6d. per packet.
1/6 per oz., unless otherwise priced, post
free.

For Prices per lb. see Page 13.

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20 inches, and the plants in the rows 15 inches apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

"SUCCESSION"

COPYRIGHTED BY
PETER HENDERSON & CO

THE POPULAR CABBAGE—HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. 1/6 oz.; 6/- 4 oz.; post free.

SUCCESSION (HENDERSON'S).—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads, packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well. 4/- oz.; 13/6 4 oz.; post free.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 2/- oz.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use. 2/- oz.; post free.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This variety has been well tested in Australia, and has proved a first-class variety for both private growers and market gardeners. An early maturing Cabbage, of good form, and with solid heads. 2/- per oz.; post free.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early and solid header, producing uniform crop. 2/6 per oz.; post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large, solid heads. Can be grown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart, dark green leaves, short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids or grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort. **WINNINGSTADT.**—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size; fine quality; very early.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour; excellent for private use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED.—A grand pickling variety; large solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lb. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

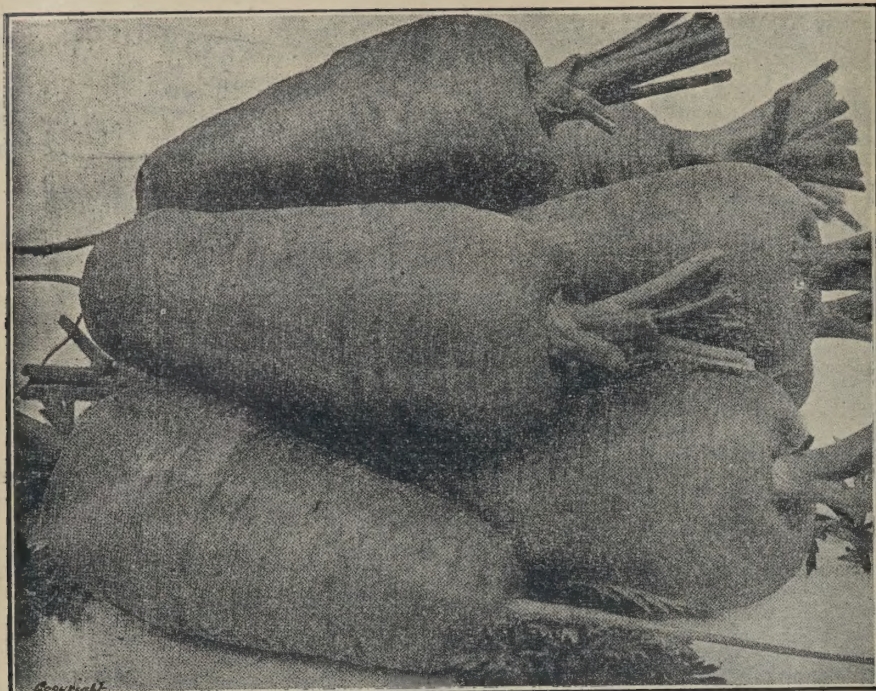
(FOR PRICES OF CABBAGE SEED IN BULK, SEE PAGE 13).

Savoy Cabbage

6d. per packet;
1/6 per oz.; post free.

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather. **CULTURE.**—Same as Cabbage.

"Many thanks for General 1926 Catalogue, received about three months ago. Am pleased to say seeds previously obtained from you have proved very satisfactory."—W.S., "Owanyilla," North Coast Line, Queensland.—13/8/26.



CARROT—EARLY SHORT HORN.

CARROT

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb., see page 13.

ST. VALERY—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape and fine quality.

EARLY SHORT HORN—Good colour and quality, very early; a favourite.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

LONG RED SURREY—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit, thin out to five or six inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned out to more than three or four inches apart.

"I had an excellent crop of Repeater Tomato from the seed I procured from you. As I still have an ounce left, I will not require any more this planting. It is without a doubt the finest Tomato I have grown."—E.R.A., Boondall, Brisbane, Queensland.

CAULIFLOWER

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet. (except where otherwise marked).

For prices per lb. see page 13.

ANDERSON'S "WHITE QUEEN"—A superb variety. Very early; very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely set heads, beautifully white and tender, excellent flavour, luxuriant foliage. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 5/- per oz.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Produces magnificent, very large, snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January and February.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Popular Victorian variety, suitable for market gardeners.

ECLIPSE—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early; producing fine, solid heads.

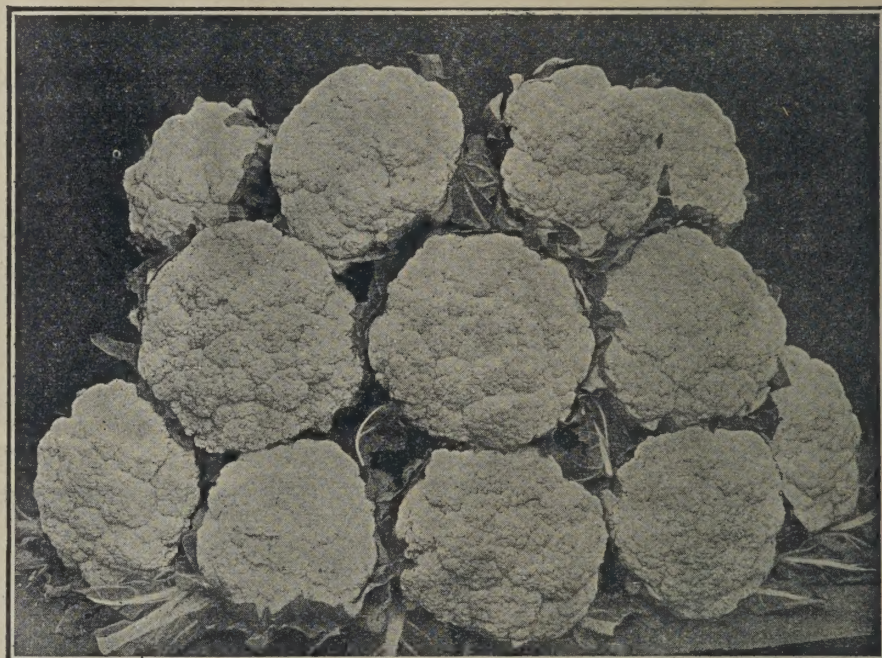
EARLY LONDON—A first-class early variety. Fine, white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market; of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN—Good reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers, medium early.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT—A large variety, with very white heads.

CULTURE—Sow in rich, light soil in December to February, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3 feet by 2 feet in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather be showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflower should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.



CAULIFLOWER—ANDERSON'S "WHITE QUEEN."



CAULIFLOWER—VEITCH'S "AUTUMN GIANT."

CAPE GOOSE-BERRY

6d. per packet.

ORDINARY VARIETY—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jam.

JAPANESE—A variety of erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

CULTURE—Sow in September and October, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in a rich soil, two feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

CELERY

1/6 per oz; 6d. per packet, except where otherwise marked.
For prices per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case, sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9 inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well blanched and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES

WHITE PLUME—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE—A leading variety; excellent quality; tender; crisp; blanches well.

WINTER QUEEN—Ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour; when blanched are of a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large and fine quality; crisp; well flavoured.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE—Old favourite; very fine quality; always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Remarkably early, entirely self-blanching, with large golden-yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 2/6 per oz.

RED VARIETIES

COLE'S RED SOLID—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.



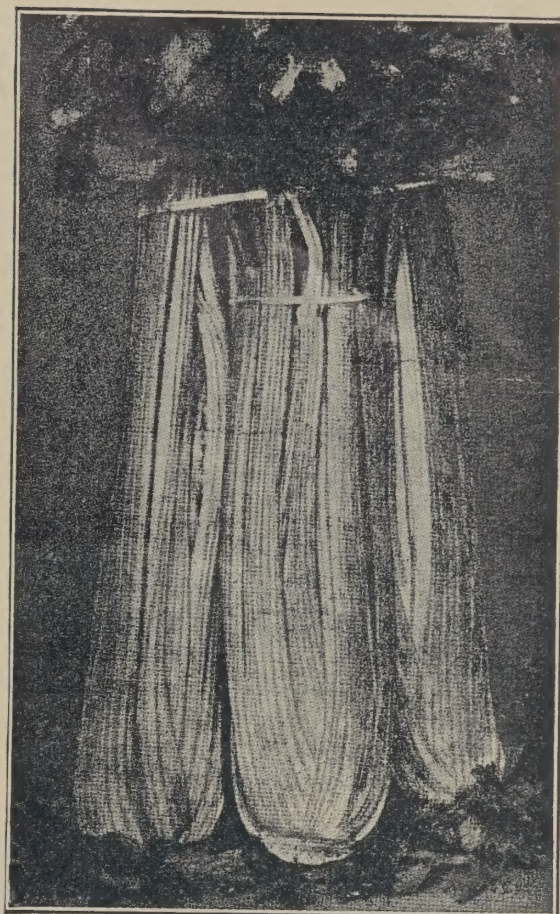
SWEET CORN.

POP CORN

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
1/6 per lb.; postage 6d. extra.

CULTURE—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.

"Please do your best for me, I have always had good seed from you."—J.F., Ganberang, via Little Hartley.



WHITE SOLID CELERY.

SWEET or TABLE CORN

6d. per packet, postage 3d. 1/6 per lb.; postage 6d.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN—Ears 9in. long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A yellow-seeded variety; very early; dwarf, hardy and prolific.

Other fine varieties.—

EARLY CORY, CROSBY'S EARLY, TRIUMPH, EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE—Plant September to December, in rows three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and tilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

Boiled in the Cob—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking, remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cobs into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

Roasted—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a cooking dish with paper; place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown.



TRIPLE CURLED CRESS.

CRESS

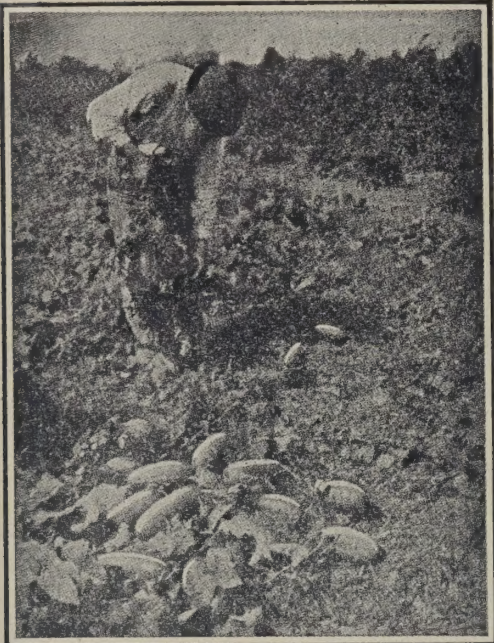
6d. per packet.
Price per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE (Curled Cress)—Sow thickly every two or three weeks with or without a dash of mustard seed. In Summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. Water Cress can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently-flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

WATER CRESS—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 2/- per oz.

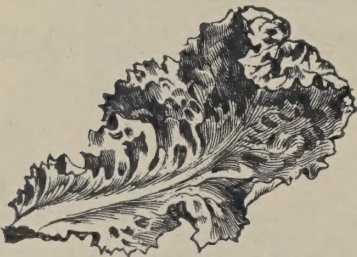
AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.



COMMERCIAL CUCUMBER.



PURPLE EGG PLANT.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

CUCUMBER

6d. per packet. For price per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE—Make a first sowing in the open about the middle of August, successional sowings in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about six feet apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S "MARKET KING"—Fine strain of long, prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour. 2/6 per oz.

APPLE-SHAPED—Round in shape; fine white tender green colour. 2/6 per oz.

COMMERCIAL—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; six to eight inches long. Market gardeners' favourite. 1/6 per oz.

CHOICE LONG GREEN—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long. 2/- per oz.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—Fine size; deep green colour; crisp, delicious. 1/6 per oz.

CRYSTAL WHITE—A milky white skinned variety, of fine flavour; fruit 12 to 15 inches.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY—Very hardy; a good sort. 1/6 per oz.

FORDHOOK PICKLING—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine, thin skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in Autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green)—Very early; prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

AFRICAN HORNED—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is salmon-red colour. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.

EGG PLANT 6d. per packet.

CULTURE—Sow in September and October, and plant out in rows two feet apart and the same distance from plant to plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set remove all but from eight to 12 on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.
LONG WHITE CHINA.

ENDIVE

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN AND GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE—Sow in February and March, and plant out, when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot from plant to plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

HERB SEEDS

(Culinary) 6d. per packet

CULTURE—Sow seed in Autumn and Spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans and boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

ANISE
BALM
BASIL (Bush)
BASIL (Sweet)
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER
DILL
DANDELION
HYSSOP

LAVENDER
MARIGOLD (Pot)
MARJORAM (Pot)
MARJORAM (Sweet)
PURSLANE
ROSEMARY
RUE
SAGE
SAVORY (Winter)
SAVORY (Summer)
THYME

KOHL-RABI

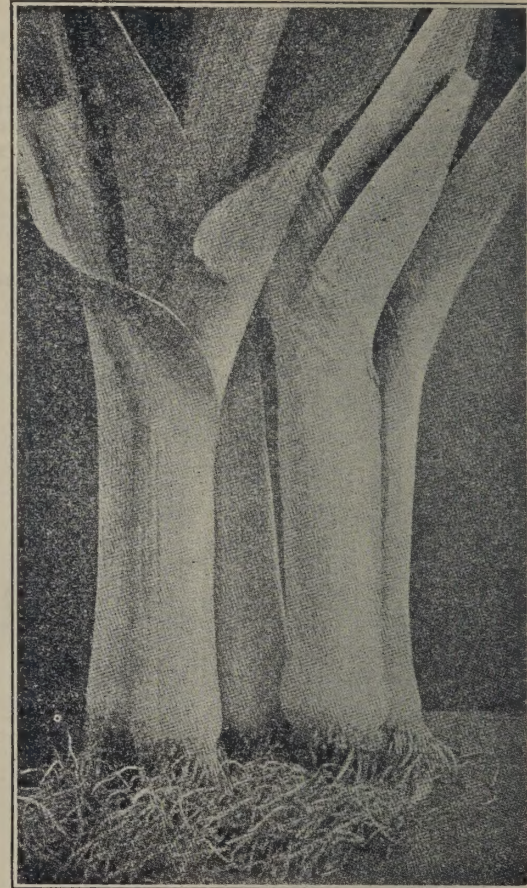
(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

LARGE GREEN AND LARGE PURPLE—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18 inches apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

ANDERSON'S Manual of the Farm,
by F. Turner, F.H.S., 1/6, post free.



LONDON FLAG LEEK.

LEEK 1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH—A very large variety.

CULTURE—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18 inches apart and eight inches apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a very large Leek is desired. When the plants are six inches high they are fit for planting out.

SPRAY VEGETABLE CROPS.

In order to obtain satisfactory results from vegetable crops it is absolutely necessary to regularly and systematically spray them. Not only are insect pests more or less always present, but fungus diseases make headways unless checked in time, with the result that a large proportion of the fruits of your labour is wasted. For Spray Fluids and Apparatus, see pages 61 and 62.

"We grew 'Monitor' Squashes from your seeds last season and found them excellent."
—Mrs. A.W., Green Street, Wangaratta, Victoria.—11/10/26.



NEW YORK LETTUCE.

LETTUCE

For Prices to Market Gardeners, see page 13
1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—With rich, light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only, sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

LETTUCE—CABBAGE VARIETIES.

- BIG BOSTON**—A large hearting variety, recommended for market gardening purposes; light green in colour, with golden buttery head.
- MAY KING**—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stand summer well; very early.
- NEW YORK**—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, excellent flavour.
- ICEBERG**—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, exquisite flavour. A variety we highly recommend.
- DEACON**—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.
- HANSON**—Solid hearting variety; not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but hearts are white, crisp, and tender.
- GRAND RAPIDS**—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round lettuce.
- TENDER AND TRUE**—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves; pale green; flavour excellent.
- OHIO**—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp; hearts freely when young; finely curved leaves; medium size.
- BOSTON CURLED**—Curled leaves. Globular, large size; crisp; good flavour.
- PASSION**—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.
- TOM THUMB**—Small, compact variety; good quality; does not go to seed quickly.
- MIGNONETTE**—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance; small, but very solid and compact.
- MAMMOTH SALAMANDER**—Wonderful heat-resisting qualities; solid heads, large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.
- DRUMHEAD**—One of the most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.
- NEAPOLITAN**—A superior, large Cabbage Lettuce, similar to Drumhead.

UPRIGHT OR COS LETTUCE

PARIS GREEN COS AND PARIS WHITE COS—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts; grows anywhere in the State provided soil is rich and moist. Leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped, loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.



HANSON LETTUCE.

WATER MELONS

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb. see page 13.

CULTURE—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way, eventually leaving two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK—Large, light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24 inches long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superior quality and delicious flavour.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50lb.; crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR—Fruit often 2 feet in length; skin shows bands of white shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 inches in length; flesh rich, crimson-like colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped; fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very prolific.

KOLB'S GEM—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting; free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit is 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM—White seeded, excellent, with a delightful green skin; mottled; flesh deep pink.

TOM WATSON—Bright pink flesh, small white seed, dark green skin.

FLORIDA FAVOURITE—Large oblong fruit; delicious flavour.

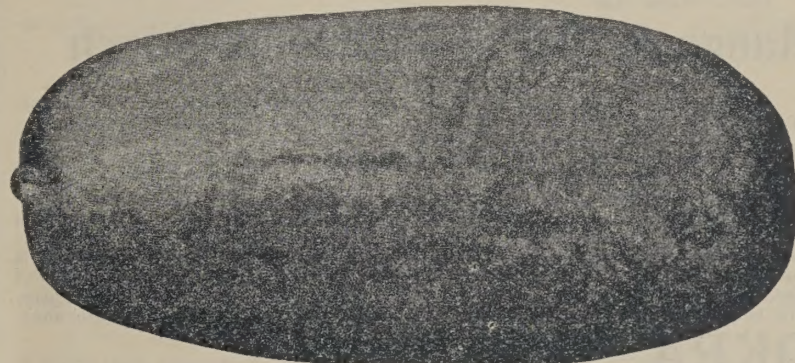
PRESERVING MELONS

9d. per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

CITRON—A round variety, with red seeds.

LONG GREEN—Excellent for jam making.

FROSTED OR SNOW—A small fruited variety, round in shape; very choice.



SUGAR STICK WATER MELON.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN

1/- Brick, 1/9 post free in N.S.W; other States 2/2;
2 bricks post free, 3/- N.S.W.

HOW TO GROW MUSHROOMS IN THE OPEN AIR.

The following are instruction for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough light loam to two

parts of manure and with that compost form the beds wherein the spawn is to be planted; make them about 4 feet wide, 1½ feet high; on this, when the temperature is no more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade, and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary; The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge, will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month, then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh spawn

ROCK MELONS 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Price per lb., see page 12.

SPICY CANTALOUPE—Very distinct in flavour and appearance; cream coloured rind; flesh deep rich salmon; 8 to 10 inches in length.

FORDHOOK—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.

PAUL ROSE—Light green skin; flesh salmon; richly flavoured; moderately sized fruit.

EARLY HACKENSACK—Early; delicious; thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD—Light green flesh; melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

MILLER'S CREAM—Nearly round, with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

EMERALD GEM—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin; emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper, bears freely.

IRONDEQUOIT—A very fine variety, suitable either for commercial purposes or private gardens; fruit medium, delicious flavour; flesh yellow when ripe.

NUTMEG—Medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour; great favourite.

BALTIMORE—Fine variety; excellent flavour; green flesh; large.

BAY VIEW (Cantaloupe)—Fine large fruit, yellow flesh.

BANANA—Distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon colour and of good quality.

CULTURE—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. But do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill, and do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Cassaba Melons

CULTURE—Same as Rock Melon. 6d. per packet.

This Melon can be classed as a Rock Melon, but the fruit is somewhat distinct in appearance.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white.

PINEAPPLE—Late ripening; very solid, heavy; deep green; white flesh.

HONEYDEW—Smooth skin; flesh light green; skin nearly white; creamy yellow when ripe.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. per packet.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

MUSTARD—Finest White

6d. per packet; 2/- per lb., post free. Special Price for Quantities.

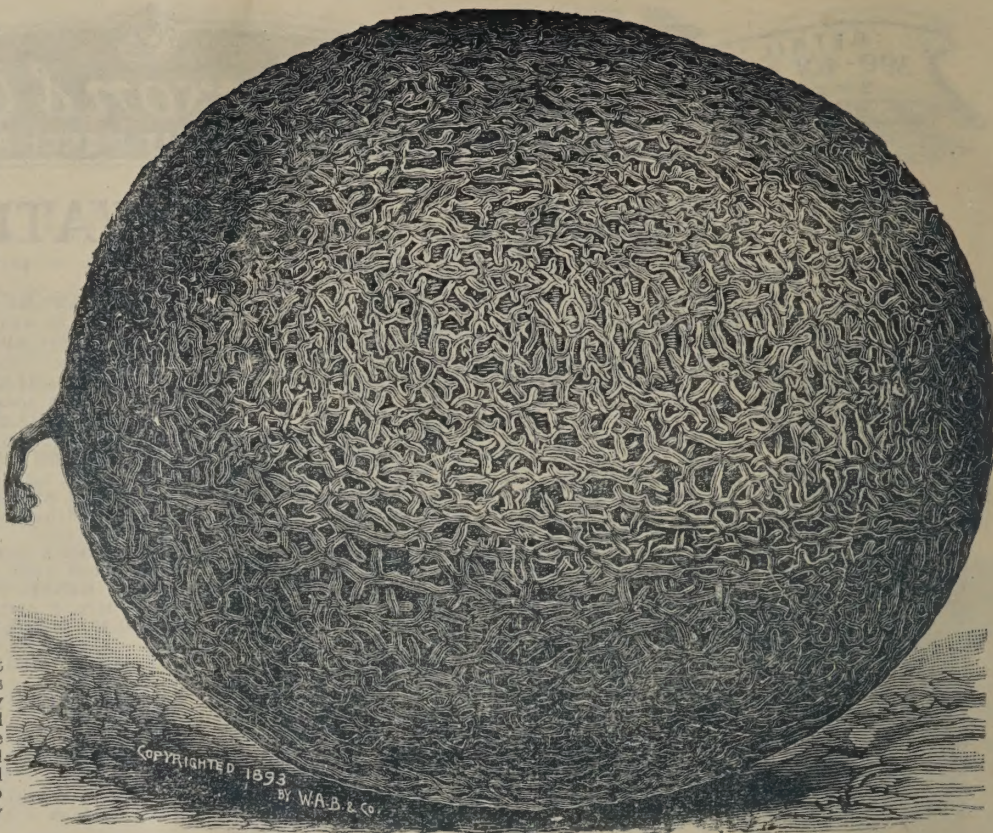
CULTURE—As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress; but as fresh Mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for Turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

OKRA

IMPROVED DWARF LONG GREEN

6d. per packet.

CULTURE—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October, and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2 feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.



FORDHOOK ROCK MELON.

ONION

1/ per oz.; 6d. per packet. (except where otherwise priced). Onion Seed by the lb., see page 13.

CULTURE—For ordinary garden culture and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil, in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs. For field Culture of Onions, see page 31.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 2/- per oz.; 4 oz. for 6/-; 20/- per lb., post free.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Skin a beautiful silver white; mild and pleasant flavour. 1/6 per oz.

BROWN SPANISH—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper; very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE—Very early; remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

HUNTER RIVER BROWN—A very early type of the Brown Spanish. 3/6 oz.

AILS CRAIG—A very attractive-looking Onion, with pale brown skin, flavour is mild, and form globular. Splendid keeper, and good exhibition variety. 1/6 oz.

JAMES' KEEPING—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb; reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION"—Small; mild flavour; very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly. 1/6 per oz.

SILVER SKIN—Excellent pickling variety, clean, silver skin. 1/6 oz.

THE QUEEN—Silver skinned pickling variety; fine flavour; early; sow thickly. 1/6 per oz.

EARLY BARLETTA—White skinned early variety; mild flavour 1/6 per oz.

SILVER SKIN SPANISH GLOBE—A beautiful mild Onion, of delicate flavour. Particularly suitable for private use; specially recommended for salads. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

ODOURLESS—This variety has proved a great success in the home garden. 1/- per packet; 3/- per oz.

Market Model



ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL ONION.

PARSLEY

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN-LEAVED—Ornamental; strong flavour.

CULTURE—Sow in March, and again in August, September, and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18 inches apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in Spring.

PARSNIP

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.
Prices per lb., see page 13.

HOLLOW CROWN. LARGE GUERNSEY.

CULTURE—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked; freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2 feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches. Parsnip seeds, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

PE-TSAI (CHINESE CABBAGE).

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

CULTURE—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, ill succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

GARDEN PEAS

1/- and 1/3 per lb. Postage 6d. extra. 6d. per packet. Postage 4d. extra.

CULTURE—The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during Winter and Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selections of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either artificial or natural.

EARLY VARIETIES, 1/3 per lb.

RICHARD SEDDON—One of the finest of the Dwarf Early Peas; large, well-filled pods; height 20 inches.

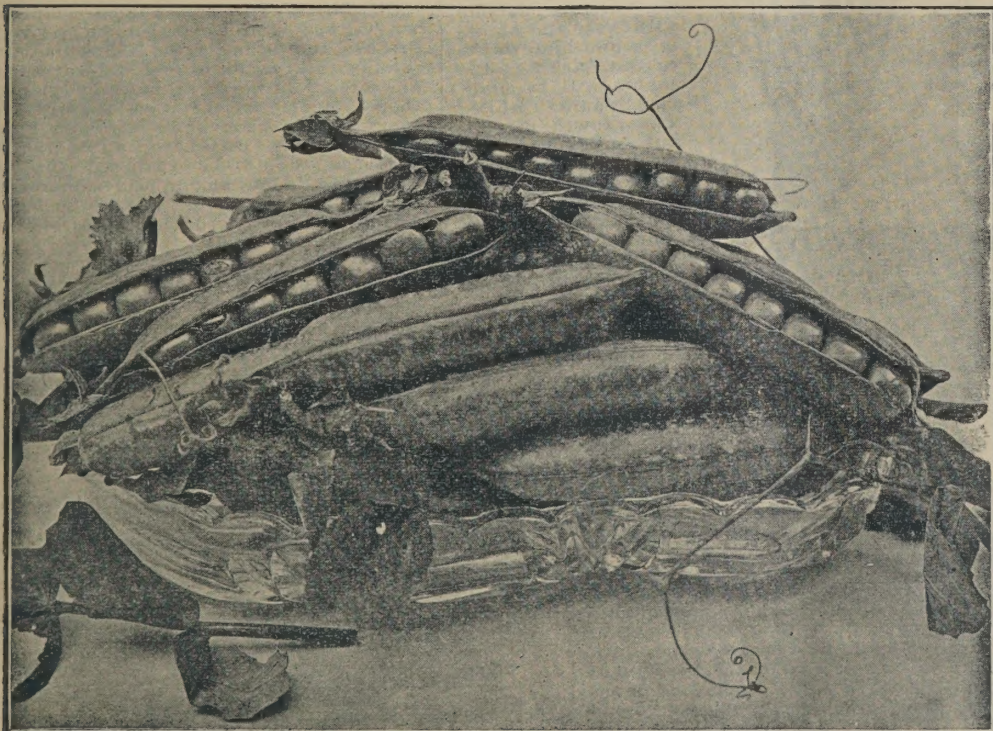
THE DAISY—Height 12 to 18 inches. Covered with pods 5 inches in length; one of the best of its class.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—1½ feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer; pods well filled; excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.

LITTLE MARVEL—One of the finest cropping Dwarf Peas; pods dark, and of medium size, well filled and of fine flavour; height 20 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER—1 foot. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled; of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.



ENGLISH WONDER PEA.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

WM. HURST—1½ feet. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

ENGLISH WONDER—2 feet. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.

GREENFEAST—A very prolific dwarf early variety; grown extensively for market purposes.

WITHAM WONDER—Partaking somewhat of the nature of American Wonder; slightly taller in growth.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

HOME DELIGHT—An entirely distinct Pea, classed as second early; strong and vigorous plant; grows about 2 feet; beautiful pods of light green colour. 1/3 per lb.

YORKSHIRE HERO—2½ feet to 3 feet. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and most vigorous growth. 1/- per lb.

STRATAGEM—2½ to 3 feet. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured. 1/- per lb.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION—2½ to 3 feet. A somewhat more deliciously-flavoured Pea than Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however. 1/- per lb.

PEERLESS—Robust habit; large pointed, deep green pods. Height 3 feet. 1/3 per lb.

TELEPHONE—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 Peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet high. Very strong grower. 1/3 per lb.

DWARF DEFIANCE—2½ feet; heavy cropper; beautiful dark green pods, well filled. 1/- per lb.

DUKE OF ALBANY—Height 3½ to 4 feet. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate. 1/3 per lb.

SENATOR—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height 2½ feet. 1/3 per lb.

UNION JACK—Dark green pods; heavy cropper, and superfine quality. 1/3 per lb.

LATE VARIETY.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Superior; grand show variety; very prolific. 1/3 per lb.

SUGAR PEAS (Edible Podded)

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra. 2/- per lb., postage extra.

TALL—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas.

DWARF—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden Pea.

CULTURE—Same as the ordinary Peas.

"Your seeds still continue to give the greatest satisfaction. I have in my garden some very fine Lettuce. The NEW YORK and COS varieties bringing as much as 6d. each."—J.F.W., c/o Mr. Kimmerley, Coolatui, via Wairialda.

PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

6d. per packet.

NEAPOLITAN—One of the earliest of the large red varieties; very sweet and mild; excellent for slicing for salads, and for baking.

RUBY KING—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild. Desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

IMPROVED BULL-NOSE—Large scarlet fruit, compact plants, early, mild flavour.

CELESTIAL—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK—Very large; 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry. Very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. **GOLDEN DAWN.** **SWEET SPANISH.**
LONG RED CAYENNE. **SMALL CHILL.** **CHERRY.**

CULTURE—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3 inches high—2 or 3 feet apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

PUMPKIN 9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.
Price per lb., see page 13.

CROWN—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON—Fine, dry sort; good keeper.

TRIANGLE—A very popular variety, peculiar shape, very prolific. Good table sort.

IRONBARK—Old established favourite variety.

JAPANESE—Flesh a rich salmon colour; fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CUSHAW—Large, bottleshaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S CAP—Fine table variety, good keeper, red top.

GRAMMA—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways, and for cattle or pig food.

CULTURE—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The hills should be 6 or 8 feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

RADISH 6d. per packet.
For prices per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession; use a shaded border during summer months, and mulching manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET—Splendid strain; bright coloured; crisp and tender.

MIXED TURNIP—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

CHARTIER—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading to white; crisp.

LONG CARDINAL—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white, crisp and tender.

RED TURNIP AND WHITE TURNIP.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE—Large white sort.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Red, tipped white.

BLACK SPANISH—Very large.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED—A delicious variety; white flesh.

"I have been using your Seeds for the past 25 years, and am pleased to say I have always had splendid results from them. Wishing your Firm every success."—E.H., Brookstead, Millmerran Line, Q'land.—2/8/26.



RHUBARB.

ROSELLA

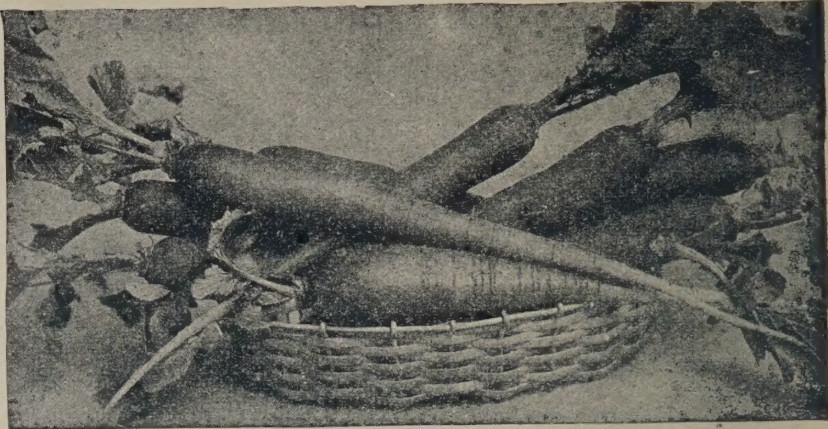
It is from the fleshy calyx of the handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdorifa*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE—This plant requires a hot climate and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they have a long summer and flower freely, they should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5 feet apart.

RHUBARB Giant and Crimson Winter 6d. per packet. 1/6 per oz.

CULTURE—Sow under shelter of a few leafless bows and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent watering if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until Autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made of the best soil, trenched 2 feet deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4 feet apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all varieties, see page 12).



LONG SCARLET RADISH.

SALSIFY 6d. per packet.

CULTURE—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

SEAKALE 6d. per packet.
1/- per oz.;

CULTURE—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings, transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2 feet), and plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10-inch common drain pipe, chimney-pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of say 3 feet; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is more than 5 to 6 inches long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.



SEAKALE.

For price of Seakale Roots, see page 12.

6d. per packet.

SPINACH 6d. per packet.

ROUND MONSTROUS VIROFLAY PRICKLY NEW ZEALAND

CULTURE—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 9in. Good, rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

SQUASH 6d. per packet.
1/- per oz.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH—All the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD—One of the most reliable; very hard, green skin.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Yellow skin.

FORDHOOK—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

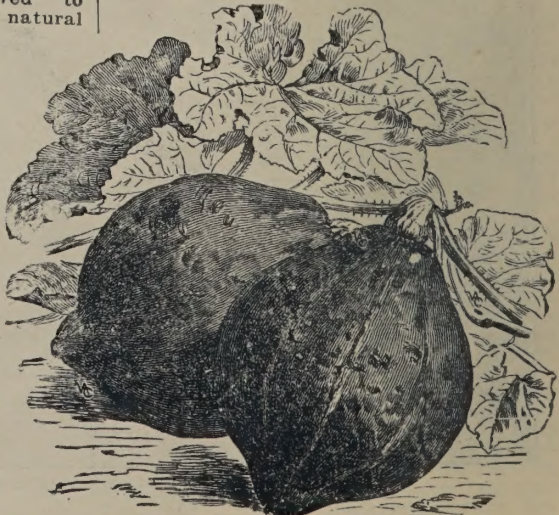
DELICATA—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROOKNECK (Bush).

All good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE—Sow in August, September, October and November successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2 feet, and the rows about 4 feet apart for the bush kinds; running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.



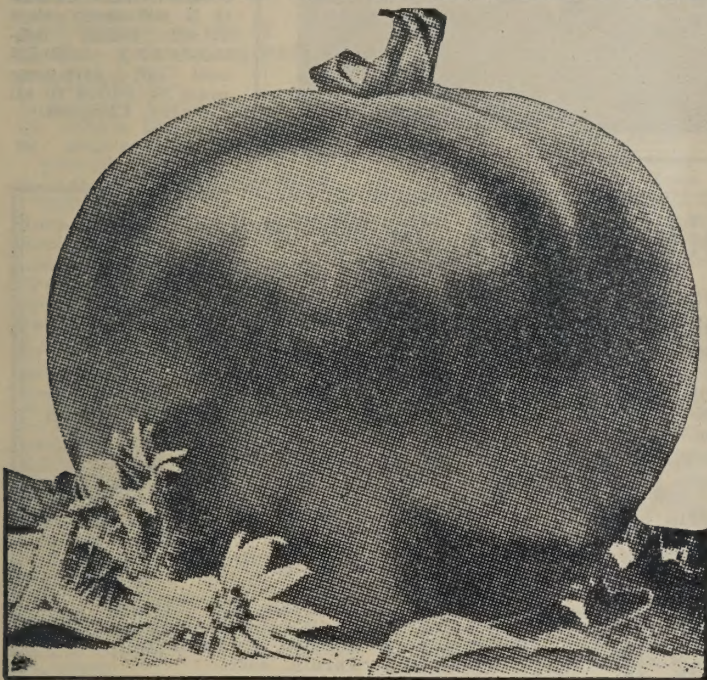
IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH.

TOMATO

6d. per packet.
See page 13 for prices per oz.

CULTURE—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October and November, plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit-vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch plants well, and spray to keep down the caterpillars, and to control fungus diseases.

- ANDERSON'S "REPEATER"**—A splendid early variety, very prolific bearer; medium sized fruit; has proved itself worthy of its name. 1/- per packet; 5/- per oz.
- CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL**—Large, extra early, heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.
- LANDRETH'S EARLIEST**—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.
- MIKADO**—Fruit purplish red, of large size, produced in clusters.



TOMATO—ANDERSON'S "REPEATER."



TOMATO—PONDEROSA.

TOMATOES—continued

- SPARK'S EARLIANA**—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and is very solid.
- PONDEROSA**—A splendid red variety of immense size; solid, fine, strong-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.
- GOLDEN PONDEROSA**—Large yellow-fruited variety; highly esteemed.
- STONE**—Superior red Tomato; uniform size, large, handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid, fine grained; splendid.
- BURWOOD PRIZE**—One of the best market garden varieties; good yielder.
- DUKE OF YORK**—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight and ten.
- MATCHLESS**—Very large, of brightest cardinal red; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.
- DWARF CHAMPION**—Beautiful red; medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting. On strong, upright stems.
- SAN JOSE CANNER**—Large, smooth fruit, solid, and fine scarlet colour; compact grower.
- DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION**—Similar in growth to the red.
- DWARF GIANT**—Colour a rich purple crimson; skin, thin, but strong, protects the fruit in travelling; flavour delicious, growth bush-like.
- CRIMSON CUSHION**—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.
- KING HUMBERT**—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.
- GOLDEN TROPHY**—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.
- WALKER'S RECRUIT**—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit of disease-resisting variety.
- COOPER'S CLUSTER**—Produces large clusters of fairly large fruit; vigorous grower; blight resistant.
- LIVINGSTONE'S CORELESS**—Fine flavoured variety; good solid fruit; suitable for market purposes.
- BONNY BEST**—A selection from Chalk's Early Jewel; solid red fruit, in clusters of three to five; flattened and smooth.
- We also supply the following well-known sorts:—**YELLOW CHERRY, SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED, RED CHERRY.**

TURNIP

6d. per packet.
(For prices per lb., see page 13).

- ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL**—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.
- WHITE STONE**—Pure, white flesh, oval shaped; excellent for market.
- WHITE NEPAUL**—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.
- EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE**—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.
- GREEN-TOP STONE**—A most esteemed variety.
- PURPLE-TOP MUUNICH**—Extra early; fine flavour.
- LONG WHITE**—Suitable for hot districts.
- ORANGE JELLY**—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.
- GARDEN SWEDE ("Laing's")**—A favourite; for Autumn sowing.

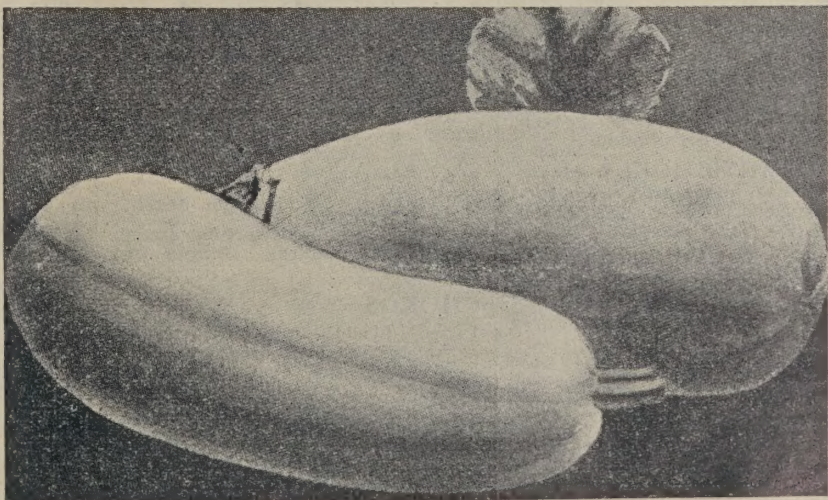
CULTURE—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 6 or 8 inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

VEGETABLE MARROW

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

- ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE**—Abundant bearer, large fruited, running variety.
- LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White)**—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.
- LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green)**—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.
- CUSTARD SHAPED**—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.
- MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM**—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.



VEGETABLE MARROW—SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.

Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES

As a convenience to our clients, and to save them time and trouble, we will do all the selecting for them.

We will send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.



VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will gladly make any alteration asked, except the sending of Peas or Beans for other items.

Delivered to any postal address in Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, at prices named.

In order to secure the advantage of these collections being sent POST OR CARRIAGE FREE, it is necessary that CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER and 6d. exchange must be added to all Country Cheques.

"Little Garden" Collection

12
pkts
5/-

Selected from the following:—

Beet, Red.
Cabbage.
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Celery.
Cress, Curled.
Cucumber.
Lettuce, Fine Curled.
Melons, Water or Rock.
Mustard, White.
Onion.
Parsley.
Parsnip.
Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Squash.
Tomato, Large Red.
Turnip, sorts.
Vegetable Marrow.

"Home Garden" Collection

45 Packets 20/-

1 pkt. Beans, Broad Long Pod, or Windsor.	1 pkt. Leek, London Flag.
2 " Beans, French sorts.	3 " Lettuce, Cabbage, and Cos.
1 " Beans, Butter.	4 " Melons, Water and Rock
1 " Beans, Lima, Tall or Dwarf.	1 " Mustard, White.
2 " Beet, Turnip Rooted and Long.	2 " Onion, sorts.
2 " Cabbage, sorts.	1 " Parsley, Triple Curled.
2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate.	2 " Parsnip, sorts.
1 " Cauliflower.	2 " Peas, Early and Late.
1 " Celery, White.	2 " Pumpkin sorts.
1 " Cress, Curled.	2 " Radish, sorts.
2 " Cucumber, sorts.	1 " Squash, sorts.
1 " Corn, Sweet or Table.	3 " Tomato, sorts.
	3 " Turnip, sorts.
	1 " Vegetable Marrow.

"Cottage Garden" Collection

22
pkts
10/-

1 pkt. Beans, French or Kidney.
1 " Beet, Red.
2 " Cabbage, sorts.
1 " Carrot.
1 " Cauliflower.
1 " Celery.
1 " Cress, Curled.
1 " Cucumber.
1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled.
2 " Melons, Water and Rock.
1 " Mustard, White.
1 " Onion.
1 " Parsley.
1 " Parsnip.
1 " Peas.
1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
1 " Radish, Long Scarlet.
1 " Tomato, Large Red.
1 " Turnip, sorts.
1 " Vegetable Marrow.

Culinary Plants, Roots and Bulbs, Etc.

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

For Rates of Postage in New South Wales and other States, see inside Back Cover.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(For Culture see page 1).

Can be supplied during June, July and August.

Colossal 10/-
Perfection per 100.
Erfurt, Giant

ESCHALOTS 1/6 per lb.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Can be supplied any time during the year. Green and Purple. Plants, 6/- per dozen.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Price 3d. per lb.
Special Prices for large quantities.
Can be supplied June, July, August.

HORSERADISH

Can be supplied any time during year.
Roots or Crown . . . 3/6 per doz.

GARLIC

1/- per lb.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Can be supplied from May to end of October. Each Doz.

Tops Crimson Winter . . 9d. 7/6
Victorian Giant 9d. 7/6
Sydney Market Variety 6d. 4/-
Sydney Crimson Variety 6d. 4/-

HAYES' PERFECTION.

A Summer variety. The largest of all Rhubarbs. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

SEAKALE 6/- per dozen.

Can be supplied any time during the Winter months. Plants two years old.

CHOKOS

Price, 4d. each, postage 6d. extra.

Can be supplied May to July. These are the best months to plant.

POTATO ONIONS 1/- per lb.

Plant during Autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

TREE OR TOP ONIONS

Price, 1/6 per lb. Postage extra. Plant the sets or tops during the Autumn and Winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring and pickle well.

SWEET POTATO CUTTINGS

Price, 1/ per doz.; 7/- per 100. We can supply from Nov. to Jan.

HERBS

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round.

Sage 6d. each
Thyme 6d. each
Marjoram 6d. each
Mint Roots, 4d. and 6d. per bundle.

CLEAN BIRD SEEDS

Song Bird Mixture, price on application.

For Canaries and other small birds. The seeds are all machine dressed.

Canary Price on application
Hemp, Rape 6d. per lb.
Millet, White, French.
Common and Red . . . 4d. per lb.
Flax or Linseed 6d. per lb.
Parrot Food 4d. per lb.
Bird's Eye Chillies . . 2/6 per lb.
Pea Nuts 1/3 per lb.



Prices to Market Gardeners

Terms and Conditions of Sale

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition, and to the standard of growth and purity, as required by the New South Wales Seed Act, 1921—but we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

NET PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned.

Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES.

The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

BEET	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. Ey., Turnip Rooted	1/6	5/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	1/6	5/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	1/6	5/-
Silver or Spinach	1/6	4/6

CARROT	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Intermediate, No. 2	1/6	5/-
Long Red, No. 1	1/6	5/-
Early Shorthorn, No. 3	1/6	5/-
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	1/6	5/-

CABBAGE	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Pedigree	6/-	20/-
St. John's Day, 3 months	3/-	10/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Improved	3/-	10/-
Succession (Henderson's), 4 months	13/6	45/-
Burpee's All Head Early (True)	6/-	20/-
East Ham	3/-	10/-
London Market	3/-	10/-
Drumhead Early	3/-	10/-
Red Pickling	3/6	12/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	3/-	10/-

SAVOY CABBAGE	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Drumhead	3/-	10/-
Green Curled	3/-	10/-

CAULIFLOWER	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	6/-	20/-
Early London, 3 to 4 months	10/-	30/-
Large Asiatic, 3 to 4 months	10/-	30/-
Early Eclipse	10/-	30/-
Late Eclipse	10/-	30/-
Late Italian Giant	6/-	20/-
Anderson's "White Queen"	5/-	oz.

CELERY	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Crystal White	3/6	12/-
White Paschal	3/6	12/-
White Plume	3/6	12/-

CORN	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Sweet or Table		2/-
(Special Quote for Large Lots).		

CRESS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water	2/-	oz.

CUCUMBER	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Long Green	3/6	10/-
Long Green, Prickly	3/6	10/-
Long Green, Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	3/6	10/-
Commercial	3/6	10/-

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING, very fine	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Apple Shaped	2/6	
	2/-	

HERBS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Sage	3/-	
Thyme	3/-	
Marjoram, Sweet	2/-	

KOHL RABI	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Green	3/-	10/-
Purple	3/-	10/-

LEEK	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Perfection	3/-	10/-
London Flag	3/-	10/-

LETTUCE	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Mignonette	3/-	10/-
Drumhead	2/6	8/-
Neapolitan	2/6	8/-
Ohio	2/6	8/-
New York	3/-	10/-
Deacon	2/-	6/-
Iceberg	3/-	10/-
May King	2/6	8/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/6	8/-
Green Cos	2/6	8/-

WATER MELON	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Ironclad	2/-	6/-
Kolb's Gem	2/-	6/-
Dixie	2/-	6/-
Ice Cream	2/-	6/-
Melver	2/-	6/-
Cole's Early	2/-	6/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	6/-
Sugar Stick	2/6	8/-
Halbert Honey	2/-	6/-
Florida Favourite	2/-	6/-
Tom Watson	2/-	6/-

ROCK OR MUSK MELON	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Baltimore	3/-	9/-
Paul Rose	3/-	9/-
Nutmeg	3/-	9/-
Early Hackensack	3/6	10/-
Jenny Lind, Improved	3/6	10/-
Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford	3/-	9/-
Fordhook	3/-	9/-
Irondequoit	3/6	10/-

PRESERVING MELON	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Green Seed	1/8	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

MUSTARD	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Finest White	-/9	2/-

ONION	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Market Model	6/-	20/-
Brown Spanish	4/6	15/-
Brown Globe	3/-	10/-
Extra Early Flat Red	3/6	12/6
Mammoth Silver King	4/6	15/-
Barletta (Pickling)	4/6	15/-
Hunter River Early Brown	12/6	45/-
Odourless	11/-	40/-

PARSLEY	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled	1/8	4/-
Moss Curled	2/-	6/-

PARSNIP	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Hollow Crown	1/3	3/-

PEPPER OR CAPSICUM	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Long Red	1/6	
Long Yellow	1/6	
And other sorts	1/6	

PUMPKIN	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Crown	1/9	6/-
Button	1/9	6/-
Ironbark	1/9	6/-
Turk's Cap	1/9	6/-
Triamble	2/-	7/-
Gamma, or Rio	2/6	8/6

RADISH	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Long Scarlet	1/3	3/6
Red Turnip	1/3	3/6
White Turnip	1/3	3/6
Mixed Turnip	1/3	3/6
French Breakfast	1/3	3/6
Celestial	1/3	3/6

RHUBARB	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Giant	5/-	16/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	16/-

SPINACH	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Prickly and Round	1/-	2/6
Monstrous Viroflay	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	4/6

SQUASH	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
White Custard	2/6	8/-
Golden Bush	3/-	10/-
Hubbard	3/-	10/-
Boston Marrow	2/6	8/-

TOMATO	Per oz.
Repeater	5/-
Duke of York	2/6
Matchless	3/-
San Jose Canner	3/-
Dwarf Champion	3/-
Dwarf Champion, Golden	3/-
Ponderosa	3/-
Golden Trophy	3/-
Crimson Cushion	3/6
Earliana (Spark's)	3/-
Burwood Prize	3/-
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-
Landreth's Earliest	3/-
Red Stone	2/6

(Special Quotations per lb.)

TURNIP	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
White Nepal or Strap	1/3	3/6
White Stone	1/3	3/6
Red Top American Stone	1/3	3/6
Long White or Chinese	1/6	4/-
Anderson's Imp. Purple-top Swede	1/-	2/6
Skirving's Purple-top Swede	1/-	2/6

VEGETABLE MARROW	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/6	3/-
Bush, Long Fruited White	2/-	6/-
Bush, Long Fruited Green	2/-	6/-

PEAS AND BEANS

In large quantities, are delivered free on rail or steamer, Sydney. Sacks or bags extra. PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE. Quotations on application.

PEAS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock)		
American Wonder		
English Wonder		
McLean's Little Gem		
Stratagem		
Greenfeast		
Daisy		
Wm. Hurst		
Sherwood		
Witham Wonder		
Richard Seddon		

And Others.

BROAD BEANS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Giant Long Pod		
Broad Windsor		
Early Long Pod		

DWARF FRENCH BEANS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Canadian Wonder		
Burpee's Stringless		

BUTTER OR WAXPOD BEANS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Startler		
Anderson's Wonder		
Kidney Wax		

RUNNER BEANS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Scarlet		
Episcure		
Kentucky Wonder		
Snake or Chinese		

LIMA BEANS	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
Early Leviathan, Tall	2/-	
Burpee's Dwarf	2/-	
King of the Garden, Tall	2/-	
Henderson's Dwarf	2/-	

Postage Extra.

FLOWER

SEEDS

GENERAL
LIST
WITH
HINTS ON
CULTIVATION

ANTIRRHINUM

or Snapdragon (*The Flower of Fashion*)

This superb biennial has become quite a prominent gardening feature. It has always been highly esteemed as a bedding plant and borderer; but the beautiful range of colours now available has added considerably to its value for massing, etc. We have included in our list a selection of choice colours that have been well tried. Autumn is the best time to sow—Spring sowing in cold districts.

Majus Grandiflorum Varieties (Tall)

Cerise King—Cerise pink, white throat and white lip; flowers very large, borne on fine, long, robust spikes.

Cottage Maid—Handsome; pale pink, white throat.

Feltham Beauty—Blossoms enormous; deep rose pink, with white centre. Spikes very long; strong grower.

Ghestia—Deep crimson.

Harmony—A superb variety; long flower-spikes; large and beautifully frilled flowers; colour, rich terra-cotta orange; shaded with rose, and merging into golden yellow at the centre.

Moralda—Fine type of flower; colour, copery carmine.

Orange Beauty—Fine spikes, with very large flowers. Colour—lovely orange scarlet, with gold lip.

Pink Beauty—A deep rose pink self, enormous spikes of flowers; individual blooms exceptionally large.

Pink Pearl—Ground colour white; upper portion shaded peach blossom; the tip deeper shade.

Rose Dore—Self salmon rose; shaded gold.

Rose King—A new and distinct shade; spikes of immense flowers of brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre; no white throat or lip.

Rose Pearl—Bright soft rose, white lip and throat, slightly tipped yellow.

Ruby Rose—Fine deep salmon rose.

Venus—Delicate pink; white throat.

Vermilion Brilliant—Fine orange scarlet.

Wallflower—Large flower, reddish brown.

Each Variety 6d. per packet.

Collection of 6 Majus Varieties for 2/9; or 12 Varieties for 5/-.

Nanum Grandiflorum Varieties (Semi Dwarf)

Apple Blossom—White throat, pink lip and standard.

Black Prince—Dark crimson flower; dark foliage.

Buff Queen—Rose canary lip; shaded orange.

Captivation—A charming rich chamois, shaded pink; very large flower, fine spike.

Climax—A bedding variety of outstanding merit; large and beautifully formed flowers; rich orange, shading to gold in centre.

Delicata—Pink and white.

Empress—Strikingly large flowers of a rich velvety crimson; sturdy and compact habit.

Enchantress—Practically identical in colour to the Enchantress carnation. Flowers large; fine spikes.

Each Variety 6d. per packet. The Collection of 12 Nanum Sorts for 5/-, post free.

ART SHADES (a Mixture of the latest Shades), 6d. per packet

TANGO or SUNSET SHADES (a Mixture of Choice Sorts), 6d. per pkt.

We can also supply **COLLECTIONS** of **ANTIRRHINUMS**—

In 12 Distinct Colours, Tall Sorts, 3/6. Dwarf Sorts, 3/6.

For **FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS**, in **DISTINCT COLOURS**, see page 28

ANTIRRHINUM—Continued 3d. per Packet

52 **Anderson's Choice**. Beauty of spikes unsurpassed.

53 **Brilliant**. Scarlet, golden and white.

54 **Delila**. Carmine, white throat.

55 **Galathea**. Very fine crimson.

56 **Picturatum**. Showy, striped, spotted.

58 **Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"**. Pure white spike, very large.

59 **Grandiflorum Romeo**. Deep rose flesh and foliage.

60 **Grandiflora Striatum**. Magnificent striped variety.

61 **Nanum Extra Choice Mixed**. Various colours, and very attractive. 6d. and 1/- packet.

62 **Extra Choice Mixed**. Containing all the newest tall varieties. 6d. and 1/- per packet.

The above are tall-growing sorts except No. 61.





ASTERS

A CHARMING family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six or eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 to 4 inches across. Light, rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during Spring and Summer; but should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

Rochester Aster.—This type of Aster has a wonderful reputation in America and has become familiar to growers in New South Wales. The plants bloom early, and the flowers are very large and produced abundantly, and are very double. The long narrow petals fall over one another in a charming cascade of colour, and cannot be equalled for richness of effect. **White, Lavender, Shell Pink, Purple, Lavender Pink, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Cerise.** Each variety 1/- per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 5/-; 9 pkts. for 7/-. **Mixed Seed, 1/- and 2/6 per packet.**

American Comet Giant Aster.—An immensely popular class of Asters. Flowers large and double, produced freely on vigorous branching plants. **White, Purple, Rose, Lavender Pink, Shell Pink.** Each variety, 1/- per pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/6, post free. **Mixed Seed, 1/- and 2/6 per packet.**

Giant Crego Aster.—An American strain of Branching Aster, producing very large flowers—**Pink, Purple, Azure Blue, Lavender, Rose, Crimson, White, Lavender Pink, Striped (White, with Blue).** Each variety, 6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6; 9 pkts. for 3/9. **Mixed Seed, 6d. and 1/- packet.**

Californian Giant.—A late giant flowering type, similar in some respects to Late American Beauty Aster. **Light Blue, Rose, Purple, White, Pink.** 1/- per pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/-. **Mixed Seed, 1/- per pkt.**

NEW ASTERS

Varieties of Recent Introduction.

ASTER "HEART OF FRANCE."—The best pure red Aster. Flower opens red, and deepens with age. The flowers full, and the plants of branching type. Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER "PEERLESS YELLOW."—The best Yellow Aster ever introduced. Colour described as "beautiful chrysanthemum yellow." Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER "SILVERY ROSE."—A robust, long-stemmed, large-flowering variety. Every petal is a combination of deep lilac rose, almost cerise, very delicately threaded with white. Vigorous grower. Price, 1/- per packet.

THE "MONITOR" OR SATIN ASTER.—A wonderful range of colours in this mixture. Of branching habit, beautiful large flowers, crested, frilled and twisted satin-like petals. Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER "LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY."—Tall branching type, very large flowers, magnificent late blooming sort. Flowers borne on long stems, in-curved petals—freely produced; grows 2½ to 3 feet in height. **Azure Fairy, Carmine Rose, Crimson, Peach Blossom, White, Purple, Rose, Lavender, September Beauty (Shell Pink), Dark Violet.** Each variety, 1/- per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 5/-; 10 varieties for 7/6. **Mixed Seed, 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.**

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

Giant Branching Aster

Pink	6d. packet.
White	6d. "
Flesh-coloured	6d. "
Red	6d. "
Crimson	6d. "
Light Blue	6d. "
Dark Blue	6d. "
Mixed	6d. "
One Packet, each of 6 colours for . . 2/6	

Other Varieties of Asters

3d. per packet

- 82 Crown—Various colours; white centre.
- 89 Globe Flowered—Various colours, showy.
- 92 Mignon—Mixed colours: Light blue, lilac rose.
- 97 Quilled Mixed—Striking colours.
- 98 Single Marguerite—Valuable for cutting.
- 103 Semple's Branching—Late flowering, tall growing; double; mixed colours.
- 108 Invincible—Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering.

"The Asters last season were greatly admired, and won first prize at the Tallangatta Show. — W.D.P., "Toorak," Tallangatta, Vic.—17/11/26.



PANSY—ANDERSON'S "GOLD MEDAL"

- 838 Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/6 per packet.
- 839 Anderson's Large French Stained. The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. and 1/- per packet.
- 840 Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/6 per packet.
- 842 Coquette de Polssy. Beautiful mauve colour, very effective. 6d. per packet.
- 843 Lord Beaconsfield (Giant). Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. packet.
- 844 Masterpiece. Petals curled on margins; most attractive shades of colour; fine shape, and large. 1/- and 1/6 per packet.
- 845 Non Plus Ultra. Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. packet.
- 846 Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked. 6d. per packet.
- 847 Orchid Flowered. Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. per packet.
- 848 Peacock. Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet. 6d. per packet.
- 851 Striped. Distinct class containing many new and varied markings; good colours and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. packet.
- 852 Trimardeau Giant. Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. per packet.
- 854 First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. per packet.
- 855 Mammoth. A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- per packet.
- 859 Eros. Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. per packet.
- 860 Splendor. Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 1/- per packet.

PANSIES

(Pansies or Heartsease)

Superb Strains—Our Great Speciality

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of Pansies we offer embrace all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in Autumn and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

"With flowers from your 'Gold Medal' Strain of Pansies, Seed of which you regularly supply me with—I was awarded three 1st Prizes (all classes) at recent Singleton Show. Blooms have been particularly fine, both in colour, marking, and size."—O.G.M., Birri-lee, Muswellbrook.—17/9/26.

Special Lines of Pansy

Anderson's "Gold Medal"

A really superb strain that excels any other selection offered by us. The colours are very rich and the blotches and eyes clearly defined.

5/- per packet

"Bath's Empress"

One of the best English strains of Pansy; essentially a show variety. The glorious colours and markings exhibited in the flowers are exquisite, and the quality of the blooms is of the very richest.

2/6 per packet

Anderson's Special Exhibition

A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show Strains in cultivation.

2/6 per packet

Pansies in Collections

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----|
| 6 Distinct Colours. | Choice | 2/- |
| 12 Distinct Colours. | Choice | 3/9 |
| 18 Distinct Colours. | Choice | 5/- |
- Anderson's "Sunshine" Collection, 1 packet each 9 varieties for 4/6. See also Page 29.

12 Good Bedding Varieties

6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts., 2/6; 12 pkts., 4/6.

- 865 Yellow, with black eye.
866 Golden Yellow.
868 White, with black eye.
869 Snowflake. White.
870 Faust, or King of Blacks. Darkest.
872 Mercury. Velvety purple.
873 Indigo Blue. Very effective.
874 Bronze. Unique.
875 Adonis. Light sky blue.
876 Orange. Quite distinct.
877 Pure Dark Violet. Rich.
878 Violet, with white eye.

Viola or Tufted Pansy

- 871 New Hybrids. Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. packet.
See also Novelty Pages for Distinct Varieties of Viola or Tufted Pansy.

Extract from letter received from Mrs. G.T., "Boonoke," Conargo.—16/8/26, 16/8/26.

"I am sending you a sample of a Pansy from seed we had from you about January. It is such a beauty—all from the packet are—but the growth of this one is wonderful, and I have had such a lot of larger blooms, and they are sadly neglected—most of the household having influenza. The Sweet Peas are in full bloom and very beautiful. I felt I must thank you for the good seed."

STOCKS

STOCKS succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate, Brompton, and Nice Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the Autumn, they will flower the following Spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the Autumn or Spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphid, but one or two applications of Nikoteen or Tobacco Extract easily kills the pests.

Ten-Week Varieties

3d., 6d., and 1/- per packet.

- 1100 **Large Flowered Dwarf.** Very showy, large flowers; colours. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
- 1101 **Giant Perfection.** Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains. 6d. per pkt.
- 1102 **Victoria Bouquet.** Beautiful strain; double flowers. 6d. per packet.
- 1104 **Princess May.** Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour. 6d. per packet.
- 1105 **Perpetual Flowering.** Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours. 6d. per pkt.
- 1107 **Princess Alice.** Pure white. 6d. packet.
- 1108 **Wallflower Leaved.** Choice mixed. 6d. per packet.
- 1112 **Ten-week Mixed.** Anderson's Special Strain. 1/- per packet.

Intermediate and Brompton Varieties

6d. per packet.

- 1114 **East Lothian White.** Very fine, pure white.
- 1115 **Brompton Scarlet.** Very showy and distinct.
- 1116 **Brompton White.** Fine spikes of clear pure white.
- 1117 **Brompton.** Mixed.
- 1118 **Intermediate.** Finest mixed.
- 1119 **Empress Elizabeth.** Large, rose-shaped flowers; lovely dark red; early; large, percentage double.
- 1120 **"White Lady."** Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20 inches; handsome foliage.

We issue in January in each year a Special List of the latest and best in
Sweet Peas Stocks Pansies

A BULB LIST IN FEBRUARY

We also issue in March a Special List of **CARNATIONS**

And in September we publish a Special List of
Chrysanthemums, Dahlias

AND OTHER SEASONABLE PLANTS

THESE LISTS ARE ALL FREE ON APPLICATION

"Nice" Strain

6d. per packet

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers make them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

- 11201 **Abundance.** Fine shade of carmine rose; sturdy branching habit.
- 11202 **Salmon Queen.** Early flowering; salmon-pink shade.
- 11211 **Beauty of Nice.** Large fragrant flowers; delicate shade, flesh pink.
- 11212 **Bianca.** White, very large and early.
- 11221 **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate rosy purple
- 11231 **Crimson King.** Large Flowered.
- 11241 **Almond Blossom.** Delicate shade.
- 11242 **Soleil de Nice.** Sulphur yellow.
- 11243 **Pride of Keller.** Beautiful dark purple.
- 11244 **Violet de Parme.** Blue mauve, sturdy habit.
- 11245 **Belle de Naples.** Old rose colour.
- 11246 **Cote d'Azur.** Distinct, light purplish-blue.
- 11250 **Aurora.** Orange.

Collection of 13 Varieties of Nice Stock for 5/-.

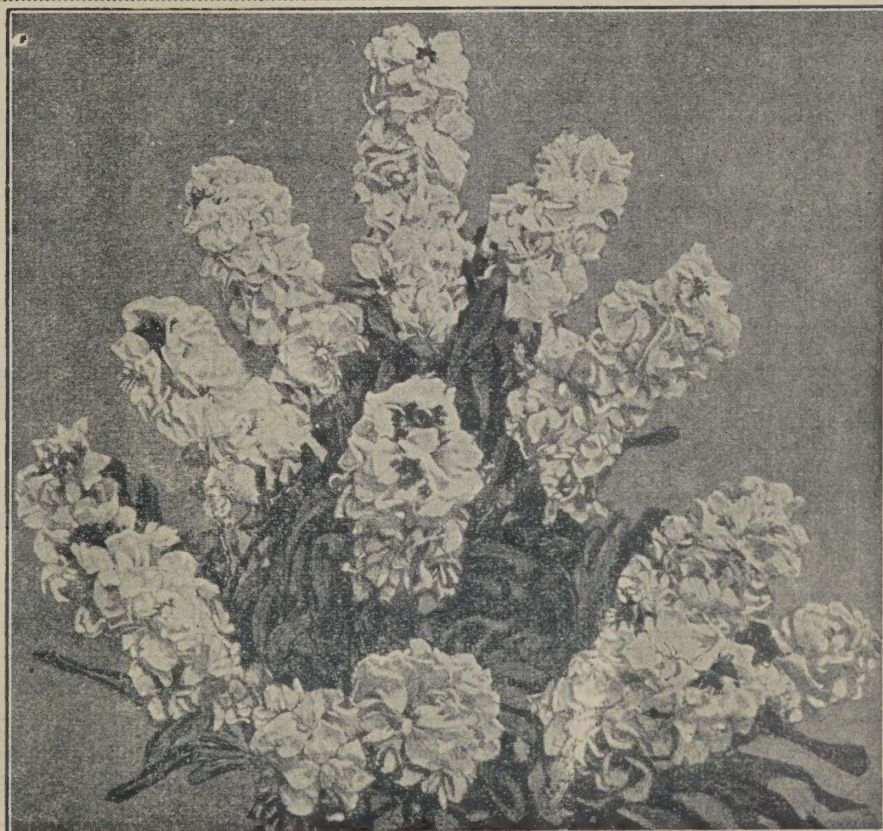
NEW "NICE" VARIETIES

- 11247 **Lloyd George.** Deep red. 1/- packet.
- 11248 **Woodrow Wilson.** Slaty blue. 1/- packet.
- 11249 **King Alphonse XIII.** Yellow. 1/- packet.
- 11253 **Fireglow.** Bright red. 1/- per packet.
- 11254 **Glory of Australia.** Dark velvety-violet. 1/- per packet.

1 Packet each of the above 5 varieties for 4/6.

- 11251 **Mixed. ANDERSON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.** Contains all the above sorts. 1/- and 2/6 per packet.

"I got a 1/- packet of Stock Seed from you, and I am very pleased with the lovely double stocks I have grown from them—so many double ones and the colors are lovely. I am putting some in a flower show on Saturday."—Mrs. J.W.T., Reid's Creek, Gayndah, Queensland.—7/10/26.



SWEET PEAS

FOR a full range of varieties and descriptions of the various Sweet Peas we refer you to our SPECIAL SWEET PEA LIST, published in January each year, a copy of which will be sent you on application.

"John Allan" Strain

We have a number of remarkably fine types of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, raised by "John Allan," Queensland expert, whose varieties have become well and popularly known throughout Australia and abroad.

"Elfin" Sweet Peas

Notable amongst the types of "Winter Flowering" Spencer Sweet Peas is that of the "Elfin" strain, raised by a noted South Australian Sweet Pea specialist. We have been appointed sole distributors in New South Wales.

"Hatcher's" Sweet Peas

A full range of this type of Spencer Sweet Pea is available, including the latest creations. See Special List.

Our Sweet Pea List also includes varieties of the Summer Flowering Spencer types, which succeed best in the cooler parts of the State, such as Monaro, New England, Orange, etc.

Sweet Peas in Collections

WINTER FLOWERING SPENCERS.
6 pkts. 2/9; 8 pkts. 3/6; 12 pkts. 5/-; 24 pkts. 9/-, post free.

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS.
6 pkts. 2/6; 12 pkts. 4/6; 18 pkts. 6/9; 24 pkts. 8/6, post free.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE:

WINTER FLOWERING—1/- and 2/6 per packet, post free.

SUMMER FLOWERING—6d. and 1/- per packet; 2/- per oz., post free.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Extract from letter received from Mrs. G. C. Job, Commercial Bank, Taree.—"I got a 1/2 dozen packets (Collection) from you last year, which were most satisfactory, the names of which I enclose, as I would like them repeated if possible—'Maud,' 'Glorious,' 'Laura,' 'Kosciusko,' 'Phyllis' and 'Pauline'."



ZINNIAS

3d. per packet except otherwise priced.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire Summer; should always be transplanted.

Sow seed in Spring and Summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

1174 *Glandiflora Plenissima*. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes six inches across; colours intense.

1175 *Grandiflora Queen Victoria*. Double white.

1176 *Elegans Curled and Crested*. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 *Elegans Double Striped or Zebra*. Flowers distinctly striped; 18 inches.

1179 *Elegans Tom Thumb Double*. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6 inches.

1180 *Elegans Lilliput fl. pl.* Mixed.

A charming, very small, flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets. 6d. pkt.

GIANT ZINNIAS

(ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA.)

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

Crimson	Purple	Flesh Colour	Deep Rose
Violet	White	Scarlet	Salmon
Sulphur Yellow	Golden Yellow	Apricot Buff	Burnt Orange

Each Variety, 6d. per packet. 3 packets for 1/6; 6 for 2/9; 8 for 3/6; 12 for 5/-. Mixed Seed, 6d. and 1/- per packet.

ZINNIA—Double Giant Picotee.

A very fine strain of this hardy Summer annual. The colour is remarkably clear, each petal being distinctly tipped with well-defined markings. Sow Spring and Summer. Price, 1/- per packet.

ZINNIA—Lilliput (Double)

This charming class of Zinnias produce small double flowers, and the plants are compact in growth and very suitable for bordering.

Scarlet Gem	Golden Gem
Canary	Dark Crimson

Each variety 6d. per packet.
Mixed Seed, 6d. per packet.

For DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS, See Front Pages.

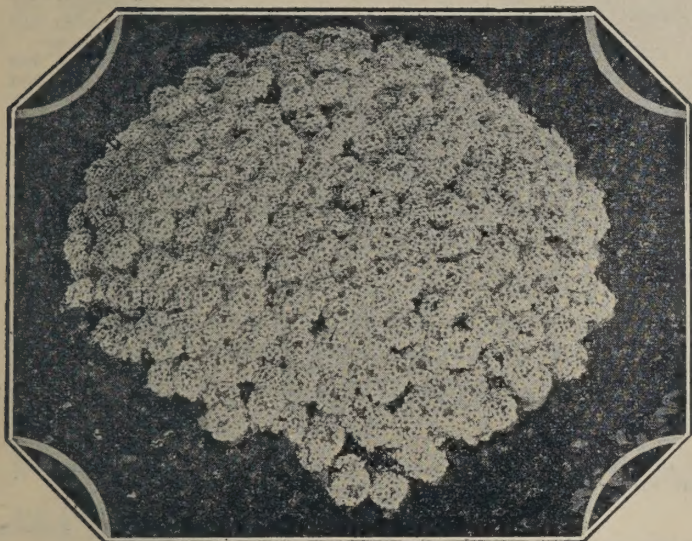
"The Zinnias grown from seed which I got from you last November were a great success, and a good advertisement for Anderson's Seeds. Quite a number of people grew Zinnias, and came to me for the address of my seedsman, as theirs were very poor compared to mine."—Mrs. L.M.P., Tully Mill, Tully, Q'land.
—25/5/26.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS.

FLOWER SEEDS

*with hints
on
Cultivation.*



ALYSSUM—CARPET OF SNOW.

ABRONIA 6d. per pkt.

1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant. Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbenalike flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in Spring and Autumn. 8 inches.

ACHILLEA 6d. per pkt.

4 *The Pearl*. A hardy perennial; grows 2 feet high; bears pure white flowers; splendid for decoration. Sow Autumn and Spring.

ACROCLINIUM 3d. per pkt.

5 *Album, Single*. Graceful, white, yellow centre.
6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose dark eye.
7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow Autumn or Spring. 12 inches.

ADONIS 6d. per pkt.

10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.
11 *Aestivalis* (*Flos Adonis*). Annual. Crim. scar. Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in Spring. 12 inches.

ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

16 *Carpet of Snow*. Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches; pure white.
17 *Maritimum* (*Sweet Alyssum*). Hardy annual; small truss of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering promotes new growth.
18 *Maritimum Compactum* (*Little Gem*). Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined. Sow Autumn or Spring.

AMARANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

22 *Salicifolius* (*Fountain Plant*). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.
23 *Tricolour* (*Joseph's Coat*). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5 feet.
24 *Henderil*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4 feet.

AMARANTHUS—(continued)

25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yellow edges. 6 ft.

27 *Caudatus*. (*Love-lies-bleeding*). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3 feet.

This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.

29 *Choice Mixed*. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the Autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November, December.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel). 6d. per pkt.

35 *Grandiflora*. *Choice Mixed*. A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals, constant bloomers, and very compact habit; prefer rich soil. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

ANCHUSA 6d. per pkt.

41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue. A free flowering, hardy perennial; excellent for bouquet; like a strong-growing *Forget-me-not*. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

ANEMONE 6d. per pkt.

45 *Japonica*. Very pretty; flowers all Summer; purplish-red. 24 inches..

46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours. 12 in.
47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish Poppy-flowered Anemone. Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.

Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in Spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained light soil. *Japonica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in Autumn.

See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANGELONIA 6d. per pkt.

50 *Grandiflora Alba*. A handsome, upright-growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the Autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in Spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

See page 14.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) 6d. per pkt.

Except otherwise marked.

67 *Coerulea Hybrida*. Single long-spurred varieties. Mixed.

68 *Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba*. (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.

71 *Mixed*. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.

73 *Rose Queen*. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

AQUILEGIA—(continued)

74 *Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain*. A magnificent strain of single flowers, unexcelled. 1/- pkt. Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 18 to 24 inches.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 6d. per pkt.

76 *Alpina*. White, very dwarf. For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 6 inches.

ARCTOTIS 6d. pkt.

78 *Grandis*. Flowers single; white with pale violet centre.

ASTER (See page 15).

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

109 *Leichtlini*. Luminous carmine rose. Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 1/- per pkt.

112 *Choice Mixed*. Various colours; best sorts. 6 inches.

Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the Autumn and Spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

"I think it only right to inform you, that the Stock seed I obtained from you last year was a great success—nearly all doubles, they were the admiration of all who saw them."—G.A.W., "Abbotsleigh," Toohey Street, Buranda, South Brisbane, Queensland.



AQUILEGIA.

BALSAM

6d. per pkt.

- 114 Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
115 Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
116 Camellia Flowered. Self colours.
117 Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta. White; double.
118 Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Double, brilliant salmon rose; very free.
118a Camellia Flowered "Primrose." Extra double, compact, 2 inches across.
119 Choice Mixed. 3d. per pkt.
A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of various colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in Spring and Summer.

BEGONIA

- 124 Tuberous Rooted, Single. Charming colours. 1/- pkt.
125 Tuberous Rooted, Double. Beautiful shades. 2/6 pkt.
These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful, drooping flowers; most attractive tender perennials. Sow in Spring. 18 inches.
127 Semperflorens. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy)

6d. pkt.

- 130 Iberidifolia. Bright blue flowers.
131 Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white flowers.
Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like; produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow Autumn and Spring. 9 inches.

BROWALLIA

6d. per pkt.

- 133 Alata Coerulea. Large bright blue.
134 Alba. White; very pretty variety.
136 Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.
Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich, light loam. Sow early in Spring. 15 inches.

CALANDRINIA

6d. per pkt.

- 138 Discolour. Pretty rose lilac.
139 Umbellata. Beautiful magenta crimson.
Dwarf, free flowering, showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in Autumn or Spring. 12 inches.

CALCEOLARIA

- 143 Shrubby. Self colours—yellow, brown. 1/6 packet.
144 Finest Mixed. Selected strain; robust, floriferous. 2/6 per packet.
A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light fibrous soil and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the brights rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly should it appear. Cannot be grown as border plants. Sow Autumn. 12 to 18 inches.

CALENDULA (English Marigold).

3d. per pkt.

- 150 Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped.
151 Prince of Orange. Double, rich, orange striped.
Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in Spring or Autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d. pkt.

- 155 Drummondii. Yellow, Crimson centre.
156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
159 Bicolor Hybrida. Double flowers.
160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
161 Marmorata. Yellow, splashed crimson.
162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.
163 Fire King. Deep bright scarlet, cactus-shaped petals.
164 The Garnet. A dwarf variety, glossy, crimson scarlet, very effective in masses.
This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil; a long time in bloom. Plant 2 feet apart. Sow Autumn and Spring.

CAMPANULA

6d. per pkt.

- 165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes.
166 Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers mixed.

CANTERBURY BELLS

- 175 Double Blue, 6d. pkt.
176 Double Rose, 6d. pkt.
177 Double White, 6d. pkt.
178 Single White, 3d. pkt.
179 Single Blue, 3d. pkt.
180 Single Rose, 3d. pkt.
181 Calycanthema, charming, saucer-like outer petals. 6d. packet.
182 Striata. White, streaked violet. 6d. pkt.
A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers, hardy perennials. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropaeolum)

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt.

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes, 4 inches long.
186 Giant Hyacinth, Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; improved strain; 15 inches.
187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.
188 White. Large, effective and handsome.
189 Purple. Large fine trusses.
190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
193 White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens).
194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf snowy.
195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family is well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in Autumn and Spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CANNA

6d. per pkt.

- 205 Madam Crozy. Crimson, with gold margin.
206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed; very effective.
See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers, easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; 3 to 4 feet. Sow Autumn and Spring.



CALLIOPSIS—FIRE KING.

CARNATION

1/6 per pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 Grenadin. Brilliant double scarlet.
215 Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. Superb stock; best sorts.
216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing much required yellow shades.
218 Riviera Market ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms.
218b Australian-saved Carnation. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture. 2/6 and 3/6 per packet.

MARGUERITE SECTION.

- 219 Mixed. Anderson's Special Strain. Flowers first season from seed. Large proportion fine double flowers; varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful bedding. 6d. per packet.
220 White. Beautiful pure white. 6d. per pkt.
221 Malmaison. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- per packet.
222 Giant "Golden Yellow." A colour much sought for in this type of flower. 1/- pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in canvas frame. Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and easily raised from seed, and flower first season. Sow Autumn and Spring.

Extract from letter received from Mr. J. H. W., Seymour, Old Junee.—21/10/36. "The Verbascum and Sidalcea Seeds I purchased from you some time ago have come up nicely. I have transplanted them and they have taken root, and are growing nicely."

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.
233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection; coloured heads.

234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.
235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.
236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Thompsoni bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2 feet. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in Spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d.

243 Cyanus Blue. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
246 Mixed. Single.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA 6d. pkt.
(Sweet Sultan)

252 Blue. Double.
254 White. Double.
253 Purple. Double.
255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white, sweet-scented.

256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
257 Imperialis. Assorted colours; large flowers.
258 Centaurea Americana. Large flowers, 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Mauve colour.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand 1 foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow in autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA 6d. pkt

260 Valuable perennial foliage plants for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches. Sow in autumn.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Annual Marguerite) 3d. per pkt.

265 Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.

269 Tricolour Dunnettil. Single. Very showy.
270 Coronarium Sulphureum. Double flowers; pretty lemon colour.

272 Segetum (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
273 Tricolour Coccineum (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.

274 Golden Wheel. Golden yellow. Purple centre.

275 Carinatum. "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ inches across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.

276 Coronarium. "Primrose Gem"; dwarf, compact variety; beautiful double flowers.

277 Silver Wheel. Silvery white.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals, and should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet apart.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials)

278 Maximum (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. per packet.

279 Frutescens (Paris Daisy). Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing. 6d. per packet.

280 Grandiflorum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy). One of the hardiest of its class, requiring no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single; yellow centre. 6d. packet.

281 Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Flowers white, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. 1/- pkt.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL SECTION.

The well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

284 Inodorum. Double white. 6d. per packet.

285 Indicum fl. pl. The familiar Chrysanthemum, various. 6d. per packet.

286 New Early Flowering. Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 1/- per packet.

CINERARIA 1/6 and 2/6 per pkt.

290 Hybrida Grandiflora. Single flowers; charming colours; superior to the double varieties.
292 Hybrida Grandiflora. Double. Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.

Mos. elegant and charming bushhouse or green-house plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly



CENTAUREA ODORATA.

CINERARIA—(continued)

into small-sized pots, and again to blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border in sheltered suitable position. Sow December and January, 18 to 24 inches.

CINERARIA (Ornamental-leaved Variety)

296 Maritima Candidissima. Large leaves, 6d. per packet.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12 inches. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA

6d. per pkt.

298 Elegans. Single Mixed.

299 Elegans. Double Mixed.

A showy, hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow in spring and autumn. 18 inches.

For Distinct Coloured varieties, see
NOVELTY PAGES.

CLIANTHUS

301 Dampierli (Desert Pea). 1/- per packet.

A native of West Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about 3in. long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

302 Puniceus (Glory Pea). 6d. per pkt. A very handsome perennial, resembling the Dampierli, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

303 Puniceus Alba. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character. 6d. per pkt.

CLINTONIA

6d. per pkt.

307 Pulchella. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes. Charming little plant for edgings, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBCEA (Climber)

6d. per pkt.

308 Scandens. Purplish blue.

309 Scandens Alba. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS

1/6 per pkt.

312 Large Leaved. Finest Mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown freely in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming; but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and summer.

COLLOMIA

6d. per pkt.

314 Coccinea. Scarlet and yellow.

Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; compact habit. Sow in spring. 12 inches

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory)

3d. per pkt.

316 Minor. Dwarf; mixed varieties.

317 Major. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.

318 Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C Major and its varieties. Sow in spring.

COREOPSIS

(See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM

6d. per pkt.

321 Burridgeanum. Crimson and yellow. Showy, hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting or table decoration. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

COSMOS

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

322 Pearl. A beautiful pure white.

323 Dawn. Early dwarf; flowers white, tinted rose.

324 Suphurea. Yellow.

325 Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering.

326 Klondyke. Floriferous; orange; distinct foliage. 6d. per packet.

327 "Lady Lennox." Giant pink flowering variety.

328 Pink. Large flowering.

329 Purple. Large flowering.

330 "Crimson Ray." Flowers large; most brilliant crimson, overlaid velvet sheen. 6d. pkt.

330a "White Ray." Companion flower to above. 6d. per packet.

331 Double Crown or Crested, pink. 6d. pkt.

332 Double Crown or Crested, white. 6d. pkt.

333 Double Crown or Crested, crimson. 6d. pkt.

334 Double Crown or Crested, mixed. 6d. pkt.

A most popular class of hardy annuals producing flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow in spring. 6 feet.

COWSLIP

6d. per pkt.

336 Primula Veris. This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be sown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted into some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM 2/6 per pkt.

337 Papilio ("Butterfly"). Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.

339 Giganteum. Immense flowers; mixed colours.

340 Delicatum. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.

DAHLIA

6d. per pkt.

- 343 Large Flowered Double. Fine, select, mixed.
344 Pompon. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double.
346 Single Perfection. Fine, giant-flowering strain.
349 Double Cactus. Finest mixed.
350 Double Cactus. Australian saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- per packet.
351 Double Giant, or Pacony Flowered. A very distinct strain. 6d. and 1/- per packet.
352 Collarette. Choice mixed.
353 Decorative Type. Excellent strain. 6d. and 1/- per packet.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties; but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in Spring. 4 to 5 feet.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers) 6d. pkt.

- 355 Ceratocaula. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet-scented; very useful, hardy annual. Sow in Spring. 36 inches.
356 Double Golden. Compact bush, about 2 feet high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis) 6d. per pkt.

- 360 Longfellow. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
361 Giant Snowball. Grand flower; pure white.
362 Double Mixed. All the best sorts.
363 Fistulosus. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular; various colours.
364 Monstrosa Ranunculiflora. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red; quite distinct.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow Autumn and Spring. 6 inches.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) 6d. per pkt.

- 398 Cashmeranium. Fine variety, dark blue.
401 Formosum. Graceful, lovely blue flowers.
402 Hybrids. Mixed. Choice selection, best varieties; flower spikes 2 to 3 feet in length.
Australian-saved Seed, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.
403 Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.

(Delphinium—Butterfly Type)

- Dwarf-growing Variety.
404 Azure Blue. 6d. per packet.
405 Dark Blue. 6d. per packet.
406 White. 6d. per packet.
407 Cardinal. 6d. per packet.
408 Mixed. 1/- per packet.
409 Belladonna. Very superior; long spikes; azure blue. 1/- per packet.
409a Bellamosa. Dark blue. 1/- per packet.

Charming family of perennials with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during Autumn and Spring.

DESERT PEA See Clanthus)

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink)

3d. pkt

- 368 Heddewegii. Single, beautiful.
369 Heddewegii fl. pl. Double flowers.
370 Heddewegii "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 Double Snowflake. Beautiful double white, fringed.
373 Crimson Belle. Beautiful crimson; single.
374 Atropurpureus. Double; red.
375 Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus. "Mourning Pink."
377 Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Fine, double.
378 Laciniatus. Large; single; fringed.
379 Laciniatus Striatus. Double flowers; striped.
382 Imperialis. An abundant bloomer.
383 Atrosanguinea (Double Var.). Dark blood red.

DIANTHUS—continued

- 384 Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 Chinesis (Indian Pink). Fine double flowers; beautiful colours.
386 Snowdrift. Double white, lacinated. 6d. pkt
387 Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Simpkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/6 packet.
392 Barbatus (Sweet William). Hardy perennial; large trusses; splendid colour.
393 Barbatus (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.

The Heddewegii Laciniatus and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season; are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. Flowers of immense size, and plants bloom all the season through if old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly; 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produces fine trusses of bloom, with the endless variety of colour. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 12 inches.

DIDISCUS (Lace Plant) 6d. per pkt.

- 396 Coerulea. Charming annual; flowers beautiful light blue. Sow Autumn and Spring.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) 3d. per pkt

- 410 Gloxinoides. Superb variety; all colours.
411 Ivory's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.

Well-known favourite; does very well here; of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 3 feet when in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA 6d. per pkt.

- 412 Aurantiaca. Dark orange-coloured flowers.
413 Aurantiaca Hybrida. This strain of Hybrids resembles the beautiful Dimorphothea Aurantiaca; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms, we have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. This annual is of easy culture; very hardy; suitable for border or other purposes. Sow in Autumn.

DOLICHOS

3d. per pkt

- 414 Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
415 Lignosus Albus. White.
A charming, quick-growing climber; capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright

DOLICHOS—continued

green foliage; not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in Spring or Autumn. Evergreen. 20 feet.

ERIGERON 6d. per pkt.

- 422 Coulteri. Single white flowers, with golden centre; very suitable for cutting.
A hardy perennial plant from N. America, growing 1½ feet. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA

6d. per pkt.

- 424 Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

- 426 Californica. Bright yellow, and charming.
427 Californica Alba Plena. Beaut. dbl. white.
429 Crocea. Deep yellow; lovely shade.
431 Mandarin. Rich orange colour inside.
432 Maritima "Golden West." Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
433 Crimson King. A beautiful red; very showy.

For New Shades, See Novelty Pages.

One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage; expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun; of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space; will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow Autumn and Spring. 9 inches.

EVERLASTING PEA 6d. per pkt.

- 439 Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed.
440 Lathyrus Latifolius Albus. White.
441 Lathyrus Pubescens. Blue. 1/- per packet.
This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow Autumn and Spring.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis)

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FREESIA 1/- per pkt.

- 443 Hybrid. Improved strain; various colours.

FUCHSIA 2/6 pkt.

- 445 Hybridum. Single and double.
The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during Spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

GAILLARDIA

3d. per pkt.

- 450 Grandiflora. Large single yellow flowers, with crimson centre; long, stout stems. 6d. pkt.
452 Amblyodon. Fine, deep red; tall.
455 Picta. A single variety; red and yellow.
456 Lorenziana. Double; yellow and deep crimson.
457 Lorenziana, "The Bride." Very long stems, double creamy white.
Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in Autumn or Spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

GENTIANA

(Blue Gentian) 6d. pkt.

- 461 Acaulis. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers. Exceedingly beautiful.
Hardy perennials; one of the most charming of our Alpine plants; suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during Autumn or Spring. 4 inches.

GERANIUMS

(See Pelargoniums)



GAILLARDIA—DOUBLE.

GEUM

468 Mrs. Bradshaw fl. pl. Double scarlet. 6d. per packet.

468a Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow. 1/- per packet.

A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as border; bright and showy. Sow Autumn or Spring.

GERBERA

1/- & 2/6 per pkt.

469 Mixed Hybrids.

This beautiful Daisy can be raised from seed, and we are now able to offer locally saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

GLADIOLUS

6d. per pkt

466 Gandavensis. Mixed.

466 Lemoinei. Mixed.

This magnificent genius is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in Spring. 36 inches.



GYPSOPHILA—Paniculata Alba.

GLOXINIA

2/6 per pkt.

470 Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. Distinct and beautiful flowers; erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.

473 Giant Flowered. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4 inches in diameter; very beautiful.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house or conservatory; fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during Autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See Gomphrena)

GODETIA

3d. per pkt.

478 Fairy Queen. Dwarf variety, large white flowers, with carmine spots; very beautiful.

480 Splendens. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.

481 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white.

482 Princess of Wales. Crimson rose; large.

483 Lady Albemarle. Bright crimson; large.

GODETIA—(Continued).

484 Duke of York. A handsome Dwarf variety; flowers bright scarlet carmine.

485 Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during Autumn and Spring. 12 inches to 2 feet.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethrum)

GOLDEN GLOW

(Plants only.)

See page 59.

GOMPHRENA

(Globe Amaranth)

3d. per pkt.

490 Globosa. Mixed.

492 Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety; purple. 6 inches.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in Spring and early Summer. 18 inches.



SUNFLOWER.

GYPSOPHILA

6d. per pkt.

493 Paniculata Compacta. Semi-dwarf; hardy white. Perennial.

493a Paniculata Alba. fl. pl. A charming variety of this well-known decorative plant, throwing 50 per cent. double flowers. Perennial. 1/- per packet.

494 Elegans Grandiflora Alba. Newer type; very elegant. Annual.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plant, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow Autumn.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy).

HELICHRYSUM

6d. per pkt.

495 Monstrosum. Double; mixed varieties; very fine colours.

496 Compositum Purpureum. Double crimson.

498 Roseum. Double; beautiful delicate rose.

499 Alba. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow Autumn and Spring.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower) 3d. pkt.

504 Annuus. Single; primrose coloured.

505 Argophyllus. Pretty, ornamental, silvery foliage.

506 Californicus. Large, double yellow.

507 Cucumerifolius. Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers, 4 to 5 feet.

508 Stella. Flowers 3 inches across. Pure golden yellow, black disc. Plants 4 to 5 feet.

509 Diadem. Single flowers; light citron colour.

510 Hybridum fl. pl. Double and semi-double. 5 feet.

511 Globosus Fistulosus. Double golden; fine. 6 feet.

513 Nanus. Double; 2 feet high; fine golden yellow.

514 Orion. Small flowers, crisped and twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5 feet.

515 Red or Gaillardia Sunflower.

Flowers vary in colour. 6d. per packet.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. The small-flowered varieties—Stella, Cucumerifolius—Orion—are most decorative, and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in Spring and Summer.

folius, and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in Spring and Summer.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope).

6d. pkt.

522 Choicest Mixed. Best dark and light colours.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow Autumn and Spring. 2 to 3 feet.

"A friend of mine got some Pink Iceland Poppies from you last year, and I may say they were a huge success."—Mrs. C.F., Kuraby, South Coast Line, Queensland.—17/3/26.



HELICHRYSUM.



IPOMEA MIKADO.

HEUCHERA 6d. per pkt.
526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades. Beautiful, hardy perennial of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

HIBISCUS 6d. per pkt.
528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.
The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in Spring. 18 inches high.

HOLLYHOCK 6d. per pkt.
530 *Extra Choice* (Chater's). Superb strain, all colours; double.
This noble plant produces flower spikes 6 feet high; studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms some 3 feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed if sown in Autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

HONESTY 6d. per pkt.
535 *Lunaria Biennis* (Satin Flower). Free-flowering, hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 18 inches.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop). 6d. pkt.
539 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage. Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower; hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA 6d. per pkt.
542 *Fumariaefolia*. Very feathery foliage and buttercup-yellow single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.
A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18 inches; easily raised from seed, and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut; one of the most beautiful dinner-table decoration plants grown. Sow in Autumn.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE 6d. per pkt.
568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in Spring. Sow Autumn and Spring.

KOCHIA 6d. per pkt
(Annual Cypress)
569 *Tricophylla*. An annual plant growing quickly from seed; slender and light green leaves; flowers scarlet but insignificant. Sow in Spring.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) 3d. per pkt.
570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.
573 *Banunculus Flowered*. Various.
574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

STOCK FLOWERED in separate colours, see Novelty Pages.
One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours, graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

LEPTOSYNE 6d. per pkt.
583 *Maritima*. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.
A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

LINARIA 3d. & 6d. per pkt.
587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yellow and purple.
589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; Excel-sior strain. 6d. per packet.
590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snowy white.
591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial; known as Kenilworth Ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for Spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during Autumn or Spring. 6d. per packet.

LINUM 3d. per pkt.
593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in Spring. 12 inches.
595 *Perenne*. Perennial; blue.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN DISTINCT COLLECTIONS, SEE PAGE 28.

Extract from letter received 11/2/26.
"I have had some beautiful first-class flowers from the Australian Saved Carnation. Most of them are large, smooth edged flowers, and very few single flowers. The Asters this time were far superior blooms than last year.—(Sgd.) T.J.W., Station and Margaret Streets, Toowoomba, Queensland.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft) 6d. per pkt.
545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac, shading to white.
Very hardy and compact grower.

ICE PLANT (See *Mesembryanthemum*).
IMPATIENS 1/- per pkt.
546 *Holstii*. New Hybrid. Mixed.
The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (*Convolvulus*) 6d. per packet.
548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.
550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.
551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.
552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful; large blue flowers.
A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome *Convolvulus*-like flowers, all very beautiful; hardy annuals. Sow Autumn and Spring.
555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.
The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS 6d. per pkt.
560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.
Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 3 feet.

"The seeds you forwarded me last season were a great success, and I hope to get the same strain for the oncoming season."—Miss J.M., Girls' School, West Wallsend.—22/2/26.



LARKSPUR.

LOBELIA

6d. per pkt.

- 597 *Miranda*. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eyes.
 599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
 600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue; clear white eye.
 602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue; large.
 604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings; splendid.
 605 *White Lady*. Large flowered; white.
 606 *Cardinalis (Queen Victoria)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- pkt.
 607 *Sapphire*. Deep blue, with a clearly defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window-box or rockery work.

Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true *Lobelia*, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during Autumn and Spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM

6d. per pkt.

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
 Handsome deciduous climber. Raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10 feet. Sow during Autumn and Spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

(See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS

3d. pkt.

- 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour.
 691 *Rose*. Light rosy red; pretty.
 692 *White*. Bright pure white.
 693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.

Handsome tall spikes of flowers; very effective and showy. Sow Autumn and Spring. 3 feet.

LUPINUS

3d. pkt.

- 695 *Dunnettii Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
 696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine variety. 2ft.
 697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf; blue; 6 to 9 inch.
 The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow Autumn and Spring.

- 701 *Polyphyllus, Mixed*. Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.
 See also Novelty Pages for Lupinus.

LYCHNIS

6d. per pkt.

(Chinese Catchfly)

- 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower, in trusses.
 Attractive hardy perennials. 2 feet. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

MANDEVILLEA

6d. per pkt.

- 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white, fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemum)



FRENCH MARIGOLD.

"I won three first prizes with your Phlox seed last year."—N.W., "Valley View", Acacia Ave., Leura—4/9/26.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)

3d. per pkt.

(See also *Calendula*).

- 712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed. 18in.
 713 *French Yellow*. Double sulphur yellow. 18in.
 714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ feet.
 715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall; 2½ feet.

Hardy, constant, French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large, self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during the Spring and Summer. 18 inches to 2 feet.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock)

6d. per pkt.

- 720 *Bicornis*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers; fragrant; which open in the evening. Hardy annual. Sow in Spring. 18 inches.

MATRICARIA

6d. per pkt.

- 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers.
 723 *Golden Ball*. Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10 inches. Sow during Autumn and Spring.

MAURANDYA

6d. per pkt.

- 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers.
 725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
 726 *Rosea*. Rose coloured flowers.
 727 *Mixed*.

A most superb climber, remarkably quick-growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small, but dense, and of a lively green colour they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil. Sow Autumn and Spring.

MEDEOLA

6d. per pkt.

- 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers, orange scented.

Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in Spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

6d. per pkt.

- 732 *Tricolour*. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3 inches.
 733 *Crystallinum (Ice Plant)*. Peculiar glistening foliage; small white flowers; pretty. 6 inches.
 734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 inches. Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half hardy perennials.

The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow in Spring and Summer.

MIGNONETTE

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant; fine spikes.
 737 *White Machet*. Sweet-scented. 6d. per pkt.
 738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers; fine colour.
 740 *Gabrielle*. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. per packet.
 741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes; double red. 6d. per packet.
 742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety; coppery scarlet. 6d. per packet.
 743 *Victoria*. Very dark red; fine spikes.
 744 *Miles' Hybrid*. Spiral; dwarf; long spikes.
 745 *Machet*. Dwarf massive spikes scented; red; 6d. per packet.
 746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes; yellow flowers. 6d. per packet.
 747 *Machet "King of Dwarfs"*. Charming variety; robust growth; large spikes. 6d. per packet.
 749 *Golden Queen*. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
 750 *Giant Pyramidal*. Fine Spikes; fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow Autumn or Spring.

"The Pansies I grew from your seed turned out fine."—J.McD., Tambourine Mountain, North Queensland.—20/2/26.



MAURANDYA.

MIMULUS

(Monkey Flower) 6d. per pkt.

- 760 *Tigrinus*. Showy, spotted; single and double mixed.
 761 *Tigrinus Grandiflora Duplex*. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
 763 *Moschatus (Musk)*. Scented yellow flower. Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for posts or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in Spring.

MINA LOBATA

6d. per pkt.

Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red. Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20 feet; flowers abundantly. Sow in Spring.

MUSK

(See *Mimulus Moschatus*)

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-Me-Not) 6d. pkt.

- 770 *Palustris*. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
 772 *Alpestris Stricta Rosea*. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink.
 773 *Alpestris Grandiflora (Royal Blue)*. Large flowers, very deep blue.
 775 *Elegantissima*. White, blue and rose.
 776 *Victoria*. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre.
 778 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in Autumn, when it will bloom profusely during Spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

"The Sweet Peas I had last season, were beauties—most of them had 4 blossoms and had lovely long stalks, and were much admired. I don't care what kind you send this time as long as they are as good as the last."—Mrs. I.E., "Ellesmere", Muscle Creek. —12/5/26.



NASTURTIUM

NASTURTIUM

3d. pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 Beauty. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 Crimson. Striking colour.
- 783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
- 784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
- 785 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
- 786 King Theodore. Darkest of all; nearly black.
- 787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
- 788 Rose. Delicate, soft rosy colour.
- 789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
- 791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 794 Queen "New Hybrids." A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
 - 795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour; crinkled.
 - 796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
 - 797 Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
 - 798 Regalium. Lovely purple violet.
 - 799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
 - 801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets.
 - 802 Lobbianum Lilliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
 - 803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers. 6d. per packet.
- The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy, will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colours. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow Autumn and Spring.

NEMESIA

- 804 Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni. The best of this class. Flowers various. 6d. and 1/- per packet.
 - 805 Compacta "Triumph." Large flowers, with very vivid colours. 6d. per packet.
 - 805a Compacta "Blue Gem." Distinct blue flowers. 6d. per packet.
- Pretty compact growing annual of great merit. Sow in Autumn.

"The Asters last season were greatly admired, and won first prize at the Tallangatta Show."—W.D.P., "Toorak," Tallangatta, Victoria.—17/11/26.

NEMOPHILA

6d. per pkt.

- 806 Insignis. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
 - 807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.
 - 808 Discoidalis. Black-brown margin.
 - 809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.
- Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow Autumn and Spring. 6 inches.

NIGELLA (Love in the Mist)

6d. per pkt.

- 824 Damascena Double White. Clear pure white.
 - 825 Damascena Double Blue (Miss Jekyl). Companion flowers.
- A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

NICOTIANA

6d. per pkt.

- 827 Affins Hybrids. Finest mixed.
- 829 Sanderac Hybrids. Finest mixed.

PAEONY

6d. per pkt.

- 836 Choicest Mixed. Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in Spring.

PANSY

(See page 16)

PASSIFLORA

- 914 Edulis (Passion Fruit). 3d. per packet.

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant; flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows 10 to 15 feet. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in Spring.

- 915 Coerulea Grandiflora. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. per packet.
- 916 Granadilla. Large fruit; suitable only for warm, sheltered situations. 1/- packet.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium)

1/6 per pkt.

- 918 French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.
- 919 Fancy Varieties. Handsome, showy.
- 920 Large Flowered Regal. From named sorts.

The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow Autumn.

- 921 Tricolour. All the best varieties. Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves.

PENTSTEMON

6d. per pkt.

- 924 Sensation. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across.
- 926 Finest Mixed. Choice strain; best sorts.
- 927 Hartwegii Albus. Buds cream colour changing to clear white.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering and bearing fine spikes, 2 feet, and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PERILLA

6d. per pkt.

- 929 Nana Compacta. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA

- 932 Hybrida Single. Finest mixed. 3d. packet.
- 937 Grandiflora Single. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 1/- packet.
- 939 Fimbriata Single. Fringed, mixed. 1/- packet.
- 940 Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1/6 packet.
- 944 Double. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety; mixed. 2/6 packet.
- 945 Double Fringed. Large Flowering. 2/6 packet.
- 947 Grandiflora Superbissima. Mixed single. A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours. 2/6 per packet.

Giants of California. Magnificent large-flowered variety, very suited to our warm climate; a superb strain. 1/- and 2/6 packet.

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers. Tender perennials. Sow in frame in Spring or Autumn, and plant out.

Extract from letter received from Mrs. H. S., Commercial Bank, Merriwa.—16/8/26.

"The Iceland Popples I got from you last April have been flowering very well indeed, and the pink ones are the only ones in the district this year, and have been greatly admired."



PETUNIA

PHACELIA

6d. per pkt.

955 *Campanularia*. Flowers beautiful rich blue. A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12 inches. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS

1/- per pkt.

956 *Caracalla* (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white, curiously-twisted flowers. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1/- per pkt.

957 *Phlox Decussata*. Various colours.

This is quite distinct from the Annual or *Phlox Drummondii* section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2 feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in Spring.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

967 *Grandiflora*. **Finest Mixed**. Lovely large-flowered variety, with beautiful markings; finest mixed strain in cultivation. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

968 *Grandiflora Alba*. Single white; very pretty and free blooming.

969 *Grandiflora*, **Dark Purple**. Beautiful rich colour.

970 *Grandiflora*, **Scarlet**. Most brilliant colour.

971 *Grandiflora*, **Red. White, Striped**. Very effective.

972 *Grandiflora Stellata Splendens*. Crimson with white centre.

Among our summer blooming annuals the *Phlox Drummondii* takes a first place. If sown in the Autumn it will flower in the Winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early Spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The *Phlox* possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12 inches high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during Autumn and Spring, and early in Summer.

(For PERENNIAL PHLOX, see No. 957).

POPPY

(Papaver)

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

SEE ALSO NOVELTY PAGES

880 *Glancum* (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming.

881 *Danebrog*. (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.

882 *The Shirley*. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

883 *Snowdrift*. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet; charming variety.

884 *Umbrosum*. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.

885 *The Bride*. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.

886 *Miss Sherwood*. Single flowers of shiny, satiny white. 6d. per packet.

887 *Alpinum*. Mixed. 6d. per packet.

889 *Cardinal Nanum* (mixed). Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18 inches; large double flowers. 6d. pkt.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 18 to 24 inches.

POLYANTHUS

963 *Floors Castle*. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6 inch. 1/- packet.

964 *Grandiflora* Mixed. Excellent quality. 6d. per packet.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, and distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in Spring. The seed should be sown in Autumn.

PORTULACCA

994 *Grandiflora*. Double; beautiful free flowering, large size, mixed. 6d. per packet.

998 *Grandiflora*. Single; mixed. 3d. per pkt. *Portulaccas* are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf; of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow Spring and Summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA

6d. per pkt.

1012 **Finest Mixed**. Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 12 inches.

PRIMULA SINENSIS

2/6 per pkt.

(Chinese Primrose)

1015 *Fimbriata*, **Finest Mixed**. Lovely shades. Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the Autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted, they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in Autumn.

3d. per pkt.

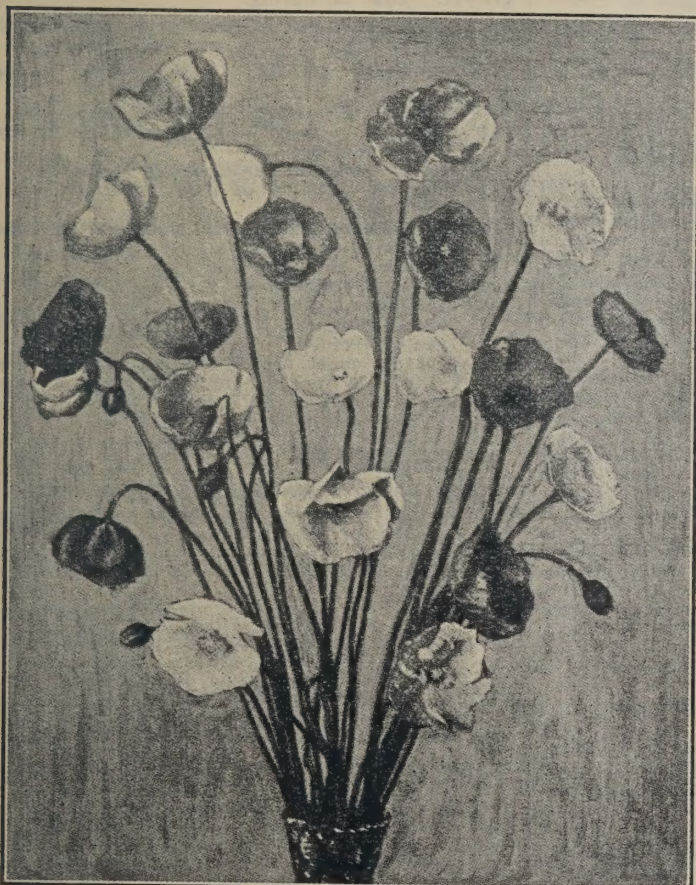
973 *Alba Oculata Superba*. Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.

975 *Cuspidata*. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star *Phlox*"; attractive. 6d. per packet.

977 *Nana Compacta*. A beautiful dwarf variety with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit. 6d. packet.

979 *Ocelly*. Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. per packet.

980 *Salmon Pink*. A fascinating shade of this popular hardy annual; a colour much sought after. 6d. per packet.



ICELAND POPPY.

PICOTEE

1/6 per pkt.

959 *Cholcest* Mixed. From the finest flowers.

960 *Perpetual Flowering*. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in Autumn. 12 inches.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN DISTINCT COLLECTIONS, SEE PAGE 28.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

Extract from letter received from Mr. Ben. M. Osborne, Redbank, Harden.—3/11/26. "I take this opportunity to compliment you on your Sweet Pea, Iceland Poppy and Stock Seed."

PRIMULA MALACOIDES 6d. pkt.

1023 *Pale Lavender*.

1023a *Superba*. Improved variety; deep lavender. 1/6 per packet.

1023b *Pink Beauty*. Pink. 1/6 per packet.

1023c *Double White*. 1/6 per packet.

Suitable for bedding. Sow in Autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA 1/- per pkt.

1024 **Finest Mixed**. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to *Primula Sinensis*.

PRIMULA VULGARIS 6d. per pkt.

(English Primrose)

1025 A charming little plant, found in the fields of England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

1026 *Primula Kewensis*. A hardy decorative sort with fine foliage; flowers golden yellow. 1/6 per packet.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(See Japanese Kudzu Vine)

PYRETHRUM

3d. per pkt.

1027 *Aureum*. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are of a bright golden colour; most effective as a carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in Spring. 9 inches.

1028 *Aureum Cristatum*. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.

1029 *Selaginoides*. A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome for carpet bedding.

1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum*. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single and double flowers, produced on long, wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18 inches. 1/- per packet.

RANUNCULUS

1034 Aslaticus Superbissimus. 6d. per pkt.
Producers of great variety of colour same season seeds are sown. Seeds should be sown early Autumn.
Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in February and March. (See Bulb List).

RHODANTHE (Everlasting) 6d. pkt.

1036 Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink.
1037 Maculata Alba. Pure white.
1038 Manglesi Major. Large, bright pink.
One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in Spring. 12 inches.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) 6d. per pkt.

1041 Gibsoni. Large, handsome, purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5 feet in height.
1042 Zanzibaricensis. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennials. Sow in spring.

ROCKET or DAME'S VIOLET 6d. pkt.

1044 Sweet. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant; profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy) 1/- per pkt.

1045 Coulteri. Pure white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

RUDBECKIA 6d. per pkt.

1050 Bicolor Superba. Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety; 2 ft.
1051 Neumannii. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous and constant bloomer.
Beautiful class of annuals; make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow spring.

SAINTPAULIA 2/6 per pkt.

1054 Ioantha. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.
A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

SALVIA 6d. per pkt.

1056 Splendens Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy.
1057 Ingenieur Clavenad. An improved Splendens; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.
1058 Argentea. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.
1059 Patens. Intense bright blue. 1/- per pkt.
1061 Bonfire. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.
Most striking garden plants, easily grown, and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) 3d. per pkt.

1065 Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Red, white, lilac and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming; fine for cutting. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.
1067 Caucasica. Soft lilac blue. 6d. per pkt.
1068 Maxima. A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers; mixed. 2 feet.
1069 Azure Fairy. Lavender blue, quite distinct. 6d. per pkt.

COLUMBARIA. See Novelty Pages.

A handsome hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high; excellent for cut flowers, which last for a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS 6d. per pkt.

1070 Grahami. Beautiful red and shades.
1072 Pinnatus. Beautiful bright blue.
1074 Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb). 10 in. Various colours; pyramidal.
1075 Wisetonensis Hybrids. Superb strain, excellent as a pot plant.
1076 Grandiflora Maxima Hybrids. Extra choice strain. 1/- per pkt.
Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture; handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT 6d. per pkt.

1079 Mimosa Pudica. Very pretty foliage.
A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop for a time—hence its name. Sow in Spring. 18 inches.

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea) 1/- per pkt.

1079a Trepetil. A perennial flowering shrub; free flowering; grows 6 to 8 feet. Flowers very showy and produced in bunches, orange scarlet in colour. Sow in Spring.

SIDALCEA 1/- per pkt.

1079b Rose Queen. A very fine, hardy perennial plant, producing a sheaf of spikes 5 to 6 feet high, with rose-coloured leaves. Sow in Autumn.

SHASTA DAISY (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SILENE (Catchfly) 6d. pkt.

1080 Pendula. Single, bright, rosy red. 13 in.
1081 Compacta Rosea. Double dwarf, bright rose. 6 inches.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the Spring and Summer months; it should have a cool situation. Sow Autumn or Spring.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum, page 14)

SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.

1083 Hybridum (Empress). Beautiful plant, Coral red berries.

1084 Wetherill's Hybrids. Choice strain.
This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, highly esteemed for table decoration. Handsome pot plant; very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow Autumn and Spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. & 6d. per pkt.

1085 Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima. A superior strain. 2 feet.
Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Likes rich light soil. Sow Autumn and Spring. 18 in.

STATICE 6d. per pkt.

1098 Perennial Variety. Mixed. A useful plant.
The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in Spring.

STOCKS (See page 17)

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster) 1125 Purple. 6d. packet.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 2/6 per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS (See page 18 and also write for Special List)

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)

TACSONIA 1/- per pkt.

1126 Mollissima. This beautiful evergreen climber produces long, tubular-shaped pink flowers, followed by edible fruit known as "Banana" Passion Fruit. Sow seed in Spring.

TAGETES

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.
A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during Autumn or Spring. 12 in.

THALICTRUM 6d. per pkt.

1129 Adiantifolium. Graceful herbaceous perennial; foliage resembling maiden-hair fern.
1129a Diptercarpum (The Lavender Shower-Bush), also herbaceous; producing dainty, small, lavender-coloured flowers on long stem. Sow Autumn and Spring.

THUNBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant and various colours.
Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in Spring. 36 in.

TITHONIA 6d. per pkt.

1131 Speciosa. Known as Mexican Sunflower. Sow in Spring and Summer. Bright orange.

TORENIA 1/- per pkt.

1133 Bailloni. Flowers yellow, brownish red throat.
1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.
An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; perennial; suitable for bedding in sheltered positions. 12 inches.

TROPÆOLUM 6d. per pkt.

1135 Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate; flowers golden.
Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper; free grower. Sow in Spring.

VERBENA 6d. per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed; extra large flowers.
1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours; 6 in.
1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6 inches.
1143 Italian Striped. Handsomely striped.
1144 Coerulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.
1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.
1146 Lucifer. Brilliant scarlet.
1147 Lutea. Pale yellow.
1148 Mayflower. Pink, self.
1149 Royal Bouquet (Upright). Auricula eyed type. Mixed.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow Autumn and Spring.

VERBASCUM 6d. per pkt.

(New Dwarf Hybrids)
Charming low-growing plants, sending up many spikes of pretty flowers of various colours; excellent for cutting; perennial. Sow Autumn and Spring.

VIOLET 6d. per pkt.

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy; blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 in.
1151 The Czar. Very large; fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6 in.
1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6 inches.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d. per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6 inches.
1158 White. Fine pure white. 6 inches.
Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early Spring.

WALLFLOWER 3d. per pkt.

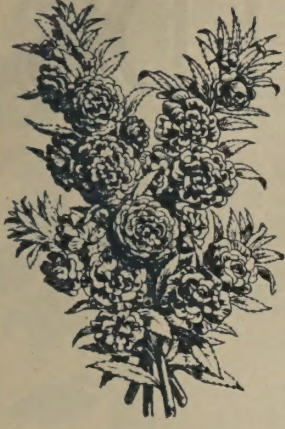
1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.
1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.
1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.
1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.
1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet-scented; charming pot plant.
1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain; choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. pkt.
Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow Autumn or Spring. 12 inches.

WHITLAVIA 6d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; pretty and striking. 6 inches.
1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6 in.
One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

ZINNIA (See page 18)

Anderson's Popular Collections of Flower Seeds and Grasses.



Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 12 Beauties, 2/6 post free

OUR "GEM" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvelous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply 12 packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose, for 2/6 post free.

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Collections of 12 Varieties, 5/-.

Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Salvia, etc., or any twelve packets of Flower Seeds our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials and Perennials

Collection of Six Extra Choice Varieties, 12/-.

Primulus, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 15/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in frame or bush-house.

PANSIES

("Sunshine" Collection)

9 Varieties, 1 packet of each, 5/-, post free.

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in Autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.

Anderson's Large French Stained Odier's Choice Strain Masterpiece

First-class Assorted Trimardeau

Lord Beaconsfield

Giant Mammoth

Non Plus Ultra

Peacock.

For description of these varieties, see page 16.

Ornamental Grasses

- Agrostis Nebulosa* (Fairly Grass)
- Avena Sterillis* (Animated Oat)
- Briza Maxima* (Quaking Grass)
- Eragrostis Elegans* (Love Grass)
- Erianthus Ravennae* (Silvery Plumes).
- Eulalia Japonica*.
- Hordeum Jubatum* (Squirrel Tail).
- Lagurus Ovatus* (Hare's Tail Grass).
- Pennisetum Rupellianum*.
- Stipa Elegantissima* (Emu Grass).
- Stipa Pennata* (Feather Grass).
- Zea Japonica Variegata* (Striped Maize).

Packets of above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture, 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS Named Sorts

6 Beautiful Varieties	1/6
8 Beautiful Varieties	1/9
12 Beautiful Varieties	2/6

Creepers and Climbers

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED

- Cobaea Scandens*. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers; rapid grower. Sow Spring. 6d. packet.
- Cobaea Scandens Alba*. White flowers. 6d. packet.
- Convolvulus Major* (Morning Glory). Quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers. 3d. packet.
- Dolichos Lignosus*. Pink, hardy perennial creeper. 3d. packet.
- Dolichos Lignosus Alba*. 3d. packet.
- Everlasting Pea*. Hardy perennial climber. 6d. packet.
- Everlasting Pea* (*Lathyrus Pubescens*). Blue; a splendid climber. 1/- packet.
- Humulus Japonicus Variegatus*. Annual climber; hardy. 6d. pkt.
- Ipomea*. Handsome, convolvulus-like flowers.
- Hederacea Superba*. 6d. packet.
- Quamoclit*. Scarlet, small foliage. 6d. packet.
- Mikado*. Brilliant colours. 6d. packet.
- Grandiflora Alba*. White flowers. 6d. packet.
- Bona Nox*. Large blue flowers. 6d. packet.
- Japanese Kudzu Vine* (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Rapid-growing perennial. 6d. packet.
- Lophospermum Scandens*. Perennial; purplish-violet. 6d. packet.
- Mandevilla Suaveolens*. Pure white. 6d. packet.
- Maurandya Mixed*. Delicate foliage. 6d. packet.
- Medeola Asparagoides*, grown in a bush-house; very beautiful. 6d. packet.
- Mina Lobata*. Half-hardy annual. 6d. packet.
- Nasturtium*. Lobb's climbing variety; suitable for vases. 3d. packet.
- Nasturtium*. Free-growing annual. 3d. packet; Ivy-leaved sort, 6d. packet.
- Passiflora Coerulea Grandiflora*. Large blue flowers. 6d. packet.
- Passiflora Edulis* (Edible Passion Fruit). 3d. packet.
- Phaseolus Caracalla* (Snail Flower). Perennial. 1/- packet.
- Tacsonia Mollissima* (Banana Passion Fruit). 1/- packet.
- Tropaeolum Canariensis* (Canary Creeper). Tender annual. 6d. packet.

Ornamental and Other Gourds

6d. per pkt. **CULTURE**—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely; fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH-CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge)—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2 feet in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish-cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh-rubber.

CALABASH GOURD — Ornamental, hardy climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

KNOB KERRI GOURD. Very unique looking fruit, long thin tube 3ft., with round knob at end. 6d. per pkt.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—A mixture of all the best sorts.

Flower Seed Collections of Distinct Colours

THE advantage of these "COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS" over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than others. Massing in large beds, most beautiful results can be obtained by proper arrangement of colours.

IN SEALED PACKETS
All Post Free

ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall	3 6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	3 6

BALSAM.

6 Distinct Colours, Camelia-flowered ..	1 9
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1 9

CLARKIA DOUBLE.

6 Distinct Colours	2 6
8 Distinct Colours	3 3

DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII

10 Distinct Colours	2 0
12 Distinct Colours	2 6

ESCHSCHOLTZIAS.

6 Distinct Colours	2 6
8 Distinct Colours	3 3
10 Distinct Colours	4 0

LARKSPUR

6 Distinct Colours, Stock-flowered ..	2 6
8 Distinct Colours, Stock-flowered ..	3 3

"NICE" STOCKS

6 Distinct Colours	2 6
8 Distinct Colours	3 3
13 Distinct Colours	5 0

PANSY

6 Distinct Colours	2 0
12 Distinct Colours	3 9
18 Distinct Colours	5 0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades ..	1 6
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades ..	2 6

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS

SUMMER FLOWER-ING.	WINTER FLOWER-ING.
6 Colours 2 6	6 Colours 2 9
12 Colours 4 6	8 Colours 3 6
18 Colours 6 9	12 Colours 5 0
24 Colours 8 6	24 Colours 9 0

ZINNIAS.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE.

6 Distinct Colours	2 9
8 Distinct Colours	3 6
12 Distinct Colours	5 0

DAHLIA-FLOWERED TYPE.

6 Distinct Colours	4 6
9 Distinct Colours	6 6
12 Distinct Colours	8 6



Our Farm Seeds for all Crops "Always the Best"

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold

1/6 per lb., or 2/- post free.

No dairy farmer should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and roots can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

YELLOW INTERMEDIATE—Excellent for deep, rich, strong land.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—Most suitable shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.

HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE—Good, strong, and deeply worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills four feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

Swede & other Field Turnips

Price 2/- per lb., or 2/6 post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape; excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Hardy, and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

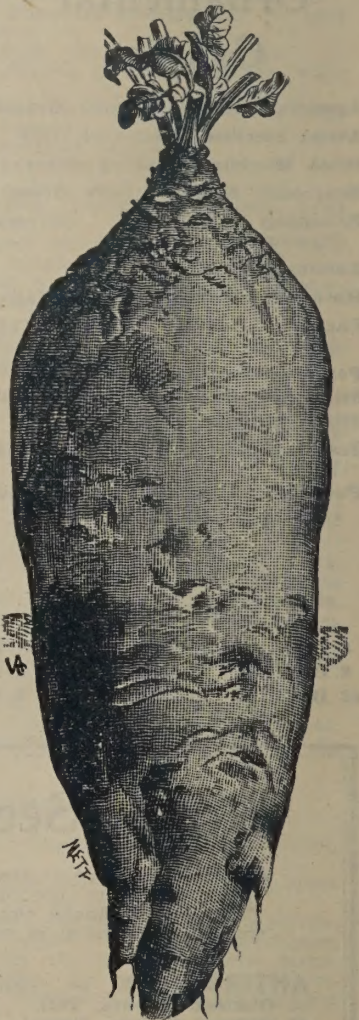
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE—Large, and very useful.

CULTURE—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lb. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL

Sheep Burnet

1/- per lb. Special price for large lots.

CULTURE—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be grown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 12 to 15 lb. per acre; 5 to 6 lb. when mixed with grass seed.



A HEALTHY-LOOKING CROP OF ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" PURPLE TOP SWEDE. (Inset: One of the Swedes).



SOY BEAN.

BEANS

Soja or Soy Bean

Price on application.

CULTURE—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it also makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The main use for Soy Beans, however, is as green manure or soil crop, for which purpose it is very highly esteemed in the cooler areas. Also recommended as a rotation crop, especially in the tableland districts. Special attention is drawn to this valuable fodder and soil improving crop by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture and leaflets are available on application. Although Soy Beans have been under cultivation in a small way for many years in N.S.W. its advantages as a hay, fodder or rotation crop have not been fully appreciated. Farmers are strongly advised to become interested in its valuable properties. In the United States very large areas are devoted to growing Soy Beans for use on the lines recommended above. Sow in drills at the rate of 12lb. per acre. If broadcasted say 20 to 30lb. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Florida Velvet Bean

Price on Application.

It is claimed for this bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown. It is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured. **CULTURE**—Sow in Spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, two or three Beans in each drill; 15 to 20 lb. will sow an acre.

Horse Bean

Price on Application.

CULTURE—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil, or even clay, is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Sugar Beet

2/6 per lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Buckwheat

12/6 bushel.

CULTURE—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1 to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

Cattle Cabbage

4/6 per lb.,
post free.

ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX.

CULTURE—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early Spring for cattle or pig food. Four oz. of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Field Carrot

**LONG RED SURREY
LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM
WHITE BELGIAN**

3/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb.,
post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin; excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farm-yard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but late plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Thousand-headed Kale

2/6 per lb.; postage extra.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two, and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 or 6 lb. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig food. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in the seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lb. per acre, thinning when required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

Chicory

(Large Rooted)
2/6 per lb.; postage extra.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. Stock of all kinds will thrive well on both roots and leaves.

CULTURE—Cultivated as a root crop Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manures must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

Chou Moellier

(FODDER
PLANT)

4/- per lb.; postage extra.

This plant belong to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows 6 feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 or 14 inches apart in the rows.

White Mustard

Price 1/6 lb.

Special quotation for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crops. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should, therefore, be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1 oz of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

ONION

As a
Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

Anderson's Market Model	per lb. 20/-
Brown Spanish	15/-
Brown Globe	10/-
Hunter River Brown (Early)	45/-
Extra Early Flat Red	12/6
Mammoth Silver King	15/-
Silverskin Pickling	15/-

CULTURE—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June, and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 4 lb. seed to acre, ordinary crop; with hand, 8 lb.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 8 lb. seed for pickling onions.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 15 lb. seed for pickling onions.

Sow Broadcast, 20 lb. seed for pickling onions.

Cow Pea

WHITE, BLACK
CLAY COLOURED

Price on application

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

CULTURE—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed, we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 feet wide, and thinning the plants to 1 foot apart in the drills; about 10 lb. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring, 30 to 50 lb. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seeds have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early Summer.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey
Small and Large Blue. } Prices on application.
Dun

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May or June, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Peanuts

(*Arachis hypogaea*)
1/3 per lb.; 1/9 post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches. It being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lb. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground. When the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5/- per lb. post free.

Gramma, 8/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Rye (COMMON)

Price on application.

CULTURE—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land; can be sown alone or with Tares; comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast 1 bushel per acre.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-leaved SOWING RAPE

Our Stock is first-class in every way. Price on application.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an Autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance, a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the Turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the Winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lb. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lb. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly; thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

Extract from letter received from "Belltrees," Scone, regarding Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape:—

"Forty acres produced a most wonderful crop. In spite of stocking up to 25 sheep per acre, it became so rank in places as to be useless. Unusually favourable season. Even now I have 550 sheep fattening on 40 acres."

"Two lots of sheep, each 600, had been fattened on 25 acres in 16 weeks. Nine hundred and thirty sheep on 40 acres."



DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Price on application.

CULTURE—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lb. per acre. Sow March and April.

Sunflower (LARGE RUSSIAN)

1/- per lb.; 1/6 post free.

CULTURE—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lb. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tagasaste

(*Cytisus Proliferus*)

4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne", but is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub, 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE—Sow in autumn or spring on poor, sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 feet apart.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black and Golden.

Price on application.

CULTURE—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with Barley or Rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as a green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of Rye or Barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte (Euchlaena Luxurians)

6d. per packet; 3/6 per lb.; 4/- post free.

CULTURE—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 feet, it will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet, cattle will eat only the tops. Sow October and November.

Tobacco

(*Nicotiana Virginica*)

3/- per oz.

CULTURE—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowing should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One oz. will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

RETAIL:
399-401 George St
SYDNEY

Anderson & Co Ltd
SEED & PLANT MERCHANTS

WAREHOUSE:
188-190 Kent St
SYDNEY



CROP OF "SUNRISE" OATS FROM SEED SUPPLIED BY US.

Seed Grains

We shall be pleased to send samples and prices of Seed Grain on application. We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Sydney.

Seed Wheats

Thew, Florence, Canberra, Hard Federation, Firbank, Yandilla King, Marshall's No. 3.

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

SORGHUMS

FOR GREEN FODDER
QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
PRICES FLUCTUATE

MILLETS

AMONGST some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields, and their fattening qualities have attracted universal attention from stock owners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts of this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stock owners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

SACCALINE—This Sweet Sorghum grows to a height of 12ft., and stools well, each stem maturing a good seed head. The average yield of fodder is from 15 to 20 tons per acre.

EARLY AMBER CANE—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (black seed)—Branching habit; excellent fodder.

PLANTERS' FRIEND (brown seed)—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two or three times.

KAFFIR CORN (Sorghum Tartaricum)—White seeded, grown principally for grain for fowl feed.

CULTURE—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

Johnson Grass

(Sorghum Halepense).
1/6 per lb.

Special Quotations for Large Parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden of cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly, even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought, render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Seed Grain, Fodder Crops

Our samples of Seed Maize and other grain also seeds of various fodder crops are all thoroughly machine-dressed before distributing. Customers can therefore rely upon our stocks being sound and clean.

We publish in the Spring a Special List of Seed Maize, Sorghums, Millets and other seasonable Fodder Crop Seeds. Write for a copy if you are interested in these lines.

Anderson's Seed Maize

SELECTED SAMPLES.

TOPPED AND TAILED.

It is not possible to state prices for Seed Maize so we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

WELLINGROVE OR EARLY YELLOW DENT—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

LARGE RED HOGAN—A well-known, reliable Maize.

IOWA GOLD MINE—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

HICKORY KING (White Ninety-Day)—Yields well; large white grain.

YELLOW NINETY-DAY—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

EARLY MORN, FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, LEAMING, AND OTHERS.

CULTURE—A fine rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a Maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lb. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or 4-bushel in drills. "Ninety-Day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Seed Oats

Barley

White Tartarian, Potato, Algerian, Sunrise, Guyra, and Ruakura.

Cape, English or Malting, and Skinless. All Finest Seed Samples.

MILLETS are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor, thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at the rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land they have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4 feet only.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

JAPANESE MILLET—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria Spicata*)—In a young state the plant is prostrate, but afterwards assumes an upright habit, and grows 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/6 lb.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian)—Valuable only for broom-making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December, and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little, if any, choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

Sudan Grass

VALUABLE AS A HAY CROP
Price on application.

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow Lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost every class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Sow eight to ten pounds of seed to the acre in drills, and 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast. Yields of from three to five tons per acre are obtainable from the first cut, and from two to three tons per acre from the second cut. Sudan may be converted into silage, but its value as a hay crop is greater. Sow Sudan Seed in the Spring.



ANDERSON'S

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

ANDERSON'S SELECTED GRASS SEEDS

RE-CLEANED AND MACHINE DRESSED

NOTE

re Prices of
Grass and
Clover Seeds

At time of preparing this Catalogue, PRICES of Grass and Clover Seeds were uncertain. Under the circumstances, we have been obliged to omit same, with a few exceptions, and would ask our clients and friends to write us for quotations. Our samples are all prime, and of strong germinating power.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)



COCKSFOOT GRASS
its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots; starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on; none other is permanent. Two bushels will sow an acre.

POVERTY BAY RYE GRASS.

A type of Perennial Rye Grass originating in the Poverty Bay district, in the North Island of New Zealand. Specially recommended for use in pasture mixtures; seed saved from very old pastures.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

WESTERNWOLTH RYE GRASS

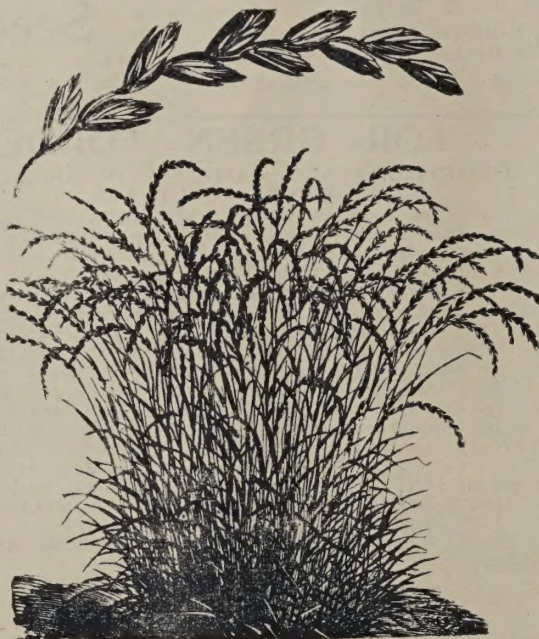
An improved type of Italian Rye Grass, giving a heavier yield; particularly suitable for cool districts.

WIMMERA RYE GRASS (*Lolium Subulatum*)

A drought resistant form of Italian Rye Grass. An annual, and has proved a very desirable addition to the pasture grasses, especially in conjunction with Subterranean Clover and others on second-class land. During the past few seasons it has been utilised successfully in many parts of N.S.W. and Victoria, both for pasture and hay purposes. Seed is not plentiful at present. Price on application.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Unioloides*)

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the years. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two bushels will sow an acre.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

3/- per lb. Special price for large lots.
Bermuda Grass of America.
Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent roots soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every point. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmed districts and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 lb. per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS or Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixture; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*)

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

A variety of Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*), which originated in New Zealand. An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.



MEADOW FESCUE.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*)

A valuable grass for permanent pastures on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never form rank tufts.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*)

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*)

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well; relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*)

Productive and vigorous growing variety; much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

TALL OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*).

A grass that will grow on almost any soil—it is recommended to be sown with other grasses in mixture for hay or pasture.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soil, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*)

One of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for cooler districts.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*)

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield. Desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.



PHALARIS BULBOSA.

TIMOTHY OR CATSTAIL GRASS.
(*Phleum Pratense*)

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be assured, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in Autumn and spring.

MEADOW FOXTAIL
(*Alopecurus Pratensis*)

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

The Great Dairying Grass. Price on application.

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River District, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2 lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses or 6 lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

Known as Carpet Grass; eminently suitable for lawns. Dwarf, compact habit, easily cut with lawn mower.

PHALARIS BULBOSA

The Great Winter Grass.

This wonderful Fodder Plant is adapted to almost any part of the State except in the far western districts, although on the Irrigation Areas (Murrumbidgee) it has done remarkably well.

Phalaris is essentially a winter grass, and it is in the colder regions of the State, such as Glen Innes, Guyra, Ben Lomond, etc., that it has proved such a wonderful success.

In some of the districts the areas under Phalaris have been considerably increased of recent years. In some instances the seed is sown alone at from 2 to 6 lb. per acre, in other instances it has been sown along with other grasses, such as Cocksfoot, Rye, Fescue, Clovers, using from 1 to 2 lb. of Phalaris per acre, according to fancy.

The seed should be sown as early in the autumn as possible to enable the grass to become thoroughly established before the winter. It is also possible to increase the area under Phalaris by division of roots and transplanting.

Phalaris is a rapid grower and attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet makes excellent hay, yielding 8 tons per acre.

During the growing season the herbage is very rich and good.

Special leaflet with prices on application.

WALLABY GRASS

(*Danthona Semiannularis*)

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris Gayana*)

1/6 per lb. Special price for large quantities.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed in the spring, and during summer; 1 lb. to 2 lb. seed will sow an acre.

Australian Salt Bush Seeds

CREEPING SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Semibacata*), 5/- per lb.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*), 3/- per lb.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Halimoides*), 3/- per lb.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Holocarpa*), 4/- per lb.

BLADDER SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Vesicaria*), 5/- per lb.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH (*Rhagodia Hastata*), 7/- per lb.

ROUND-LEAVED or OLD MAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Nummularis*), 5/- per lb.

Lawn Grass Seeds, etc.

Finest Mixed. A specially prepared mixture from the best varieties; varied slightly, according to situation, when necessary 2/- per lb.
Couch. Particularly suitable for warm situations, 3/- per lb.
Buffalo (Roots only) 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1000.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*). 7/6 per lb.

This perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantities. Under good cultivation, it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*). 7/6 per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. Stands close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Send us a memo of your requirements in Grass Seeds, and we will quote you best price ruling at the time.

"The lawns sown with your Poverty Bay Rye Grass are beautiful. Our success has stimulated quite a number of people in this district to sow the same grass."—H.McM., "Weetalabah," Coolah.—20/9/26.



MITCHELL GRASS.



AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS.

Clovers and other Pasture and Fodder Plants

Lucerne (Medicago Sativa)

Samples and Prices on Application.

NEW SOUTH WALES GROWN SEED OF THE TRUE BROAD-LEAVED TYPE.

OUR re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lb., and broadcast about 15lb. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.



LUCERNE.

Subterranean Clover

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*).

This annual fodder plant is becoming an important factor in the carrying capacity of many areas devoted to stock of various kinds including sheep.

Subterranean Clover is highly esteemed by pastoralists because it supplies such a large quantity of feed very early in the season and because it is so nutritious, and although it dies down in the summer, its value must not be depreciated by that fact.

Once Subterranean Clover becomes established it is not necessary to sow again, as the plant, by its peculiar habit of growth, resows itself as it were and the new growth appears shortly after the first Autumn rains and continues until well into summer. The stems are of a creeping habit and under favourable conditions measure from 4 to 5 feet from tip to tip.

The plant is hardy, and cold will not affect it. It thrives in any soils, except swamps, and is particularly valuable on poor, gravelly land.

According to experiences in other States, the best time to sow is from March to August. With the early sowing followed by rains, good results will be obtained. The quantity of seed per acre ranges from two to eight lbs.—that is to say that two lbs. is sufficient for an acre, but in order to secure the better results per acre of feed—it is considered desirable to sow the larger quantity. Leaflet and prices on application.

Perennial Red Clover or Cow Grass

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*).

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lb. only per acre, when included in pasture mixture.

NOTE re PRICES.

Owing to the uncertainty with regard to cost of various Clovers and other seeds, we have not stated prices. Please write us for quotations.

Berseem or Egyptian Clover

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*).

This Clover having been grown largely in South Australia and Victoria, where it has done remarkably well, has become recognised also in New South Wales as a valuable addition to the list of fodder plants. It has proved of value in many parts of the State and is specially recommended for Coastal districts. It does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in autumn. 14lb. to the acre, broadcast. (Send for Leaflet about Berseem).

Strawberry Clover

(*Trifolium Fragiferum*).

The suitability of Strawberry Clover for swampy and moist lands has become established beyond any doubt either as a fodder for dairying cattle or for fattening purposes. Perennial in character and by its habit of growth establishing itself very quickly. Strawberry Clover is also suitable for black loamy land, also moist river flats. Sow 2lb. shelled seed per acre. Leaflet and price on application.

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*).

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the autumn. Sow February to May; 2lb. to 4lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

Alsike Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*).

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient per acre.

Trefoil or Yellow Clover

(*Medicago Lupulina*).

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free-growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

Bird's-foot Trefoil

(*Lotus Major*).

This plant is well deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lb. per acre.

Sweet Clover

(*Melilotus Alba*).

While not extensively grown, this plants has obtained some attention in the cooler parts of New South Wales. It is largely grown in the United States both as a pasture and green manure crop, and should be given a thorough trial throughout the various parts of the State. Sow in drills, 10lb. per acre, in early spring.

Scarlet Clover

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*).

Excellent for a green crop of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. Sow 20lb. per acre.

Rib Grass

(*Plantago Lanceolata*).

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lb., or 20lb. if alone, to the acre.



STOCK ENJOYING GOOD PASTURE GRASSES.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES

Used for the laying down of Pasture Paddocks, &c.

From a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications, and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3 cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleaned and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilising qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and really, on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these grasses are not at all suitable; but in the districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

About 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and this should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different. However, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years, at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will die out. In the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless; it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoc, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock, and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture, is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

Anderson's Manual of the Farm.
1/6, Post Free.

Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures
All Seeds used in these Mixtures
are of the very best quality.
FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.
Hot in summer, and fairly cool
in winter, with fair rainfall and
deep, good land.

Mixture 1.

- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 4lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Mixed English Grasses.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clover Seeds.
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 2lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 2lb. Crested Dogtail.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

**FOR THE COOLER AND COLD
DISTRICTS, LIKE NEW ENGLAND AND MONARO.**

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 3lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Dogtail.
- 2lb. Mixed Fescue Grasses.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 40lb. Mixed Seed for 1 acre.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 2lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

**FOR THE WARM COASTAL
DISTRICTS. Mixture V.**

- 3lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 10lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. White Clover.
- 17lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 4lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 1lb. White Clover.
- 14lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

NOTE—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.

Apart from the "Tables of Mixtures" set out above the experience gained throughout the States in regard to other grasses indicates that the uses of "Wimmera" Rye Grass, Subterranean and Strawberry Clover, Phalaris, etc., etc., have all proved of value in certain localities and where soil conditions are taken into consideration.

The Orchard

Its Planting and its Care.

THE LAND. It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth and open subsoil digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

PLANTING. To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

MANURE. It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor, a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

ASPECT. In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly, aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

TIME TO PLANT.

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free from frosts.

POSITION FOR VARIOUS FRUIT TREES.

If the orchard is on a slope the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears, and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

FIRST PRUNING OF YOUNG TREES.

When the deciduous fruits are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become wood.—Abridged from "Anderson's Manual of the Orchard."

VARIETIES TO PLANT.

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

GRAPE VINES.

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

SPRAYING. The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never under any circumstances be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely, penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider, and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

"Harbas" can be applied to fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that "Harbas" is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES "Harbas" has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut and White Louse. For full particulars as to use, see special pamphlet and leaflet.

For Price of "Harbas" see page 61.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and Some Remedies.

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

FUNGOID DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or "Harola" Lime Sulphur.

PEACH APHIS—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco extract no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES—Use Tobacco Extract.

SCALE ON ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectively rid the trees of this pest.

For **SAN JOSE AND OTHER SCALE PESTS ON DECIDUOUS TREES**—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

For Prices of various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 61 and 62.

Our Selected List of



Abbreviations : Size 1, signifies large ; 2, medium ; 3, small. Use K, signifies kitchen ; D, dessert. Season or time of ripening, E, early ; M, medium ; L, late

Apricots

1/9 per single tree.
6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.
12 trees (2, 4, or 6
sorts), 18/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

CN APRICOT AND PLUM STOCKS. Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
Alsace. Large; rich flesh; ripe January. 1 D M.
Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
Cattell's Early. Very early, and a good cropper. 1 D E.

Colorado. Very large, handsome, and of good quality; heavy bearer. A splendid new Apricot from the United States. 1 D M.

Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.

Gooley. Large size and good flavour. 1 D E.

Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 D M.

Large Early. Ripens before 1st December. 1 D E.

Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.

Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.

Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November.

Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.

Oullin's Early Improved. Very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet. 1 D E.

Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific. 1 D.

Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy, small; earliest of all. 3 E.

Riverside. Very large; skin yellow green, with red cheek. 1 K D M.

Shipley's Blenheim. Very productive. 1 L.

Trevatt. Resembles Shipley's; good cropper and dryer. 1 D L.

Wenatchee. Introduced from Washington. It is a prolific bearer, and ripens evenly all over. Very distinct, large, and a fine shipper. 1 D L.

For list of Fruit Trees suitable for commercial purposes, see page 43.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Apples

1/9 per single tree.
12 trees (2, 4, or
6 sorts), 18/-.
6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-

Except where otherwise marked.

***Allsop's Early.** The earliest Apple on Sydney market. Very useful. 2 K.

Apple of Commerce. Late keeping; large. 1 D L.

Banks' Red Gravenstein. Beautiful high red colour; recommended as improved Gravenstein.

Beauty of Bath. Fruit round and flattened; crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.

Blenheim Orange. Large size; yellow flesh. 1 D L.

***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.

***Carrington's (Smith's).** Fine Apple. 2 D E.

***Climax.** Blight-proof; above medium size; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and tender. 1 D E.

Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.

Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.

Delicious. One of the best late-keeping Apples. 2 D L.

Democrat. Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.

Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.

Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.

Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.

Gravenstein. Synonymous with Carpenter's 1 K D M.

***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.

James Grieve. Early dessert Apple of exquisite flavour. E D.

***John Sharp.** A New Zealand variety; highly coloured; blight-proof. 2 K D L.

Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich; 2 D L.

King David. A rich dark red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.

Lord Nelson. Showy; first rate. 1 K D M.

Lord Suffield. Handsome; large. 1 K E.

***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown cheek. 1 K L.

McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates; rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.

Mobbs' Royal. Extra large; good. 1 K M.

New York Pippin. Synon. with Cleopatra. 1 D L.

Nickajack. Large, dull, red-striped, firm; great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.

Northern Spy. Tender; delicious. 1 D L.

* Blight-proof.

Norfolk Beauty. Fruit very large, weighing up to 2 lb.; heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.

Oronoco. Colour red; juicy flavour; superior to McIntosh's. 1 D M.

Peasgood Nonsuch. Large, handsome K D M.

Pomme de Niede (Fanny). A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.

Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.

Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.

Royal Late. A splendid late apple; keeps till new crop comes in.

Scarlet Permain. Beautiful; first-rate. 2 D M.

Senator. Regular bearer; flesh yellowish white. 2 D L.

***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.

***Shepherd's Perfection.** Above medium size. very fine coloured, good cropper. 1 D L.

Stewart's Seedling. Splendid cooking apple, of good size. D L.

***Trevitt's Seedling.** Subacid flavour. 2 D M.

Twenty Ounce. Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.

Vanderpool. Red; recommended as Improved Jonathan. 2 D L.

Willie Sharp. A beautiful medium-sized dessert apple; skin yellow. D M.

Winter Permain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.

Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.

***Zouche's Pippin.** Fine apple, of good colour, ripening Christmas. 1 K D E.

CHERRIES

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (3 sorts), 10/6.
12 trees (3, 4, or 6 sorts), 21/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable—a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to success; clay or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

Abundance. Heavy cropper; large, good colour; does not split. M.

Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.

Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.

Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red, flesh firm. E.

Bing. Fruit very large; dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy. M.

Black Republican. Solid flesh; juicy. L.

Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.

Centennial. Very early fruit, firm, pale red. E.

Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark; and the tree is a great bearer. E.

Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.

Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.

May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.

Noble. Very large; dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.

Precoc de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red; striped and spotted flesh; constant cropper. E.

St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.

White Heart. Fine old favourite; not regular cropper. M.

1/9 per single tree; 6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-; 12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-; 12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charge for long distances, 1/- doz. **CLINGSTONE—Varieties marked (C).**

FREESTONE—Varieties marked (F).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good Peaches if it is well drained, in nearly every district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which will yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished. In order to prevent disappointment to our customers we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties: **Alexander, Briggs' Red May, High's Early Canada.**

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.

Alexander (F). A fine large early peach. E.

Alton (F). Deep red on creamy cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting; quality best; very hardy, and good bearer and grower. M.

Arp Beauty (F). Blushed and mottled bright crimson; firm; juicy and excellent flavour; good shipper and heavy cropper. E.

Aunt Becky. Large; white flesh; freestone; good market variety. E.

Bell's November. Ripe Nov.; partial slipstone.

Bell's November, Improved. Fruit much larger; better colour, superior flavour to the original.

Braddock's Superb (F). Very early, good market variety; heavy cropper. 2 E.

Brigg's Red May (F). Very best early peach. E.

California (C). Large fruit; yellow flesh. L.

Carmen (F). Pale yellow peach; flesh melting and sweet; fine second early peach.

Champion Royal (F). Fruit largest size; beautiful red skin; flesh white; enormous cropper; ripens about Anniversary Day; splendid market variety.

Christmas Box (Duffy's) (F). Large size and high colour, bringing the highest prices for Christmas market; splendid cropper.

Connett's Southern Early (F). Creamy white, red blush; large; fine flavour. E.

Early Crawford (F). Large, yellow. M.

Early Elberta (F). Fruit as large as Elberta, same shape, colour, and good quality; excellent shipper and keeper; freestone; good cropper. M.

Early Newington (C). Medium; rich. (E).

Early Rivers (F). Very early, rich and juicy.

Edward VII. Ripens early in November.

Elberta (F). Yellow-fleshed; sweet; for either dessert or canning. M.

Elberta Cling. Has all the good qualities of Elberta. M.

Eureka. Said to be an improved "Carmen." M.

Eva's Seedling. Improvement on Elberta; ripens 10 days later; better flavour; good carrier. M.

Flat China (F). Early peach for market. E.

George IV. Large, free; very early.

Gold Dust (C). Yellow flesh; solid. L.

Golden Queen (C). Heavy cropper; medium size yellow at stone; good canning. M.

Goodman's Choice. Yellow-fleshed cling; good bearer; recommended for canning. M.

Governor Garland (F). Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. E.

Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.

Hale's Early (F). High flavour; juicy; ripe Christmas.

High's Early Canada (F). Very fine. E.

Italian Yellow (C). One of the largest; splendid. L.

Illinois. Large bright red; good flavour; free. M.

J. H. Hale (F). Half as big again as Elberta and a week earlier; a firmer and better colour; not so long a "nose," and a better flavour.

King's Seedling. Ripens middle of January; much appreciated by all who have seen and tested it.

Kia-Ora (F). Seedling from Elberta, but superior. M.

Kirshler Prize (F). Large fruit. L.

La France (F). Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. L.

Le Vainqueur (F). Large and juicy. Very early.

Mayflower (F). All red; good shipper. E.

McDevitt's Cling (C). Very large; splendid for canning. L.

Mountain Bell (Spahno) (F). Fruit quite round, large size and firm, white flesh; crops well. M.

Mountain Rose (F). Large; good. E.

Phillip Cling. Yellow flesh; regular cropper. L.

Powell's Beauty (F). Yellow flesh of Elberta type; large, handsome; fine flavour. M.

Puller Cling. Clingstone. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer. M.

Ray. Good quality; colour white, red on sunny side; free. M.

Red Bird Cling. A new early cling; ripens same time as "Briggs' Red May"; highly coloured, being creamy white and bright glowing red.

Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle Jan.

Robert Stewart (C). Very large; one of the best peaches grown. M.

Royal George (F). One of the best extant. M.

Royal George Cling (C). White, firm flesh. M.

Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in Jan.; heavy cropper.

Salway (F). Fine flavour; ripens March.

Shanghai (C). Large; good for market. M.

Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; exquisite flavour. M.

Shanghai Red (C). Like old Shanghai; red. M.

Sneed (F). Large handsome fruit; very early. E.

The Globe (F). Large, yellow; highly spoken of. L.

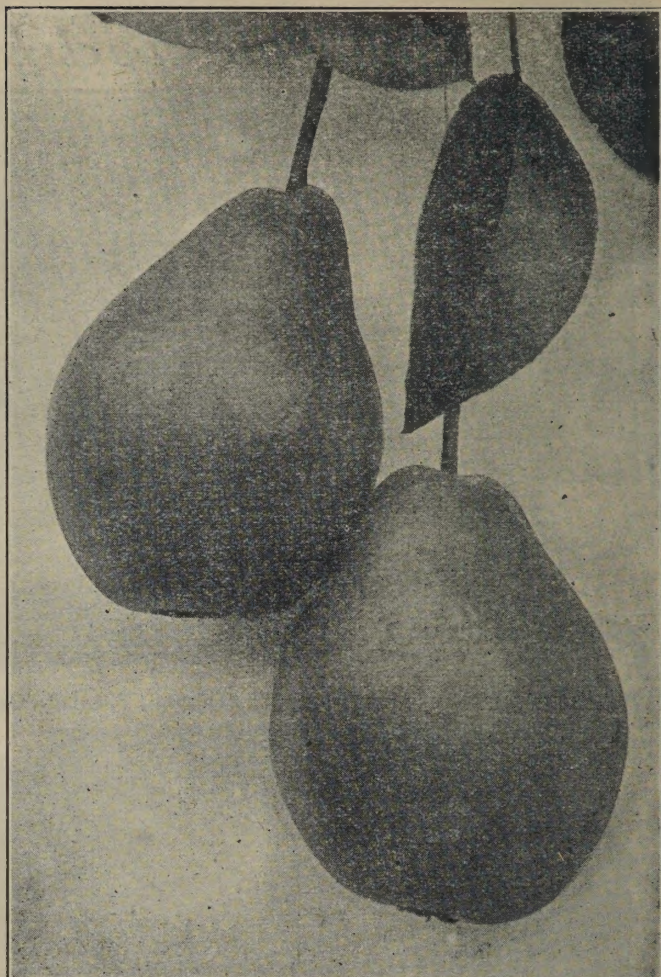
Triumph (F). A valuable acquisition. E.

Tuscan Cling. Very large yellow; best early canning peach. E.

Watt's Champion. A local production of great merit. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before the end of October. It is the first peach of the season on the Sydney market, and commands top prices. The tree is a strong grower, and very prolific. A splendid market variety.

Wiggins (F). Fine peach; ripens Christmas. 1 E.

Wonderful (F). Yellow flesh; tender, juicy. L.



Pears

1/9 per single tree. 6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-; 12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-; 12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keiffer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root pruning in winter.

ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCKS.

Bailey's Bergamot. Fine Winter Pear. 2 D M.

Bergamot Gansel. Melting rich. 1 D M.

Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.

Beurre de Caplamont. Pine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.

Beurre Clairgeau. Yellow skin, yellow flesh. 1 D M.

Beurre Fonqueray. A large and handsome pear, and heavy cropper. L.

Bon Chretien (Williams). The Bartlett Pear, perfumed, fine. 1 D E.

China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.

Clapp's Favourite. Resembles Bartlett. 1 D E.

Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.

Corona. Best for shipping and market; ripens early in March.

Fame. Good for storing. 1 D L.

Fertility. High flavour; very luscious. 2 D M.

Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific; yellow. 1 K M.

Howell. Fruit large; heavy bearer; a first-class market pear. 1 D M.

Jargonelle. One of the earliest Pears. 1 D E.

Josephine de Malines. Pale green skin; netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.

Keiffer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.

Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.

Packham's Late. Large, heavy crop. 1 D M.

Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest. Excellent quality. 1 D E.

Red October. Delicate, rich; abundant bearer. 2 E D.

Uvedale's St. Germain's. Large baking, heavy. 1 K L.

Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy pear; juicy. 1 K L.

Wildor. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.

Windsor. Hardy, good market pear. 1 D M.

Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening 3 months later. 1 D L.

Winter Cole. A very richly flavoured late pear.

Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.

Nectarines

1/9 per single tree.
6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.
12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

Albert Victor (F). Very large, melting, delicious. M.

Cardinal (F). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.

Cooza Syn. Duffy's Seedling of N.S.W. Origin. Vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripens middle January.

Early Rivers (F). Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.

Elruge (F). Medium, of the very best. M.

Fertile du Poitou. Fruit enormous size, up to 8in. in circumference; skin smooth; flesh white, very juicy, sugary freestone; medium.

Goldmine (F). Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 M.

Irrewarra (F). Earliest; dark, great bearer. E.

Lady Carrington. A clingstone with a thick, juicy flesh; ripe first and second weeks in Jan.

Lee's Seedling (F). Fruit large, richly flavoured. E.

Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, slipstone; mid. season.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.

New Boy (F). Very large, ripens late; most prolific.

Newington (C). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.

Radium (F). Large, orange shaped; highly coloured; very sweet; ripens just after "Goldmine."

"Sinfield's Nectarine" (F). Fruit very large, of good colour. A second early variety.

Stanwick's Seedling (Camden-Superb). Freestone. Fine. M.

Surecrop (F). Large; heavy bearer; late.

Victoria (River's) (F). Very large; of good quality and a heavy bearer. M.

White Slipstone. Large, very juicy; medium.

PLUMS

1/9 per single tree.
6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.
12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the sub-soil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.
For abbreviations see page 39.

American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.

Angelina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent for dessert and preserving; medium. 1 K D M.

Black Cluster. Heavy, constant cropper. 1 K D E.

Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 D E.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excellent. K D M.

Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.

Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.

Endicott. Large yellow, covered with purple, sweet; late.

Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.

Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.

Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh. 1 D L.

Jenkin's Seedling. Large size, and of a purplish black colour.

Late Black Orleans. Med. size; skin black, blue bloom; flesh deep yellow; juicy clingstone.

Loutherborough. Black; very prolific. 2 D M.

King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very productive; medium. D K.

Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.

Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Eggs). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.

Pond's Seedling. Red; valuable. 1 K D L.

Precious. Heavy cropping plum of the cherry plum type, but fully twice the size.

President. Fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2in. long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone. 1 D B.

Standard. Heavy bearer; large, dark purple; sweet.

Tibbitt's Seedling. Medium size, dark skin, enormous crop.

Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.

Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour. 1 D E.

Japanese Plums

Same price as other Plums.
Except where otherwise marked.

Abundance. Fair to large; ripens before Burbank.

Alberta. Fruit is very large; colour red, with good bloom; good shipping variety.

Alpha. Large size; good cropper.

Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.

Ballena. Large, light yellow, firm flesh; regular cropper; freestone.

Bartlett. Fruit pale crimson, turning to crimson; flesh salmon colour, firm and juicy.

Beauty. A new Japanese variety, raised by Burbank, and probably the earliest Japanese Plum; of good size, heavy cropper. Ready to market end of November.

Blood. Large mottled, flesh red, delicate.

Bull's Seedling. Long shaped, good bearer.

Burbank. Large, cherry red; flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.

Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.

Climax. Early; fruit large; delicate flavour.

Combination. Large, globular, uniform.

Crowwell's Prolific. Large fruit, reddish purple skin; yellow flesh; ripening middle December; round fruit; heavy cropper. Recommended for market purposes.

Delaware. Three weeks later than Satsuma.

Delicious. Large, round, deep red, juicy; delicious flavour.

Doris. Flesh bright red; juicy and firm; very early.

Duffy's Early Gem. A very early variety; round fruit, medium size, amber flesh. Ripens early in November.

Duffy's Early Jewel. Large, good cropper. Ripens late in November.

Export. Large, sweet; firm, blood-red flesh; late.

Federation. A cross between "Burbank" and "Wickson"; ripens early in February.

General Saigo. Very large fruit.

Hale. Orange, mottled red; superb.

Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.

Maynard. Deep purplish crimson; thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled red.

Narrabeen. Large size, round, rather flattened, skin yellowish covered with dark red and yellow dots, flesh yellowish, juicy, very sugary, small stone, drooping habit but good grower, heavy cropper, good carrier; ripens last week in January.

October Purple. Fruit round; distinct flavour.

Ogon. Large yellow; firm, heavy crop. L.

Okki Somomo. Large, long-shaped fruit.

Paterson's Late. One of the best late varieties.

Paterson River Early. Good bearer; bright colour.

Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit; ripens very early; leaves red bronze; purple wood.

Rubio. Best Blood Plum; abundant bearer.

Rutland Plumcot. Fruit unique in character, combining apricot and plum. When fully ripe, possesses pleasant apricot-plum flavour. Deep pale blue bloom.

Santa Rosa. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with purple skin. Commences to ripen early Dec.

Satsuma. Blood Plum; flesh dark red; heavy bearer.

Satsuma Seedling. Earliest Blood Plum known; ripens in Nov.; enormous cropper; strong, vigorous grower, bearing fruit in clusters. Colour bright crimson; popular market var.

Shipper. Good cropper; hangs long time.

Shiro. Firm, yet juicy; light yellow; clingstone.

Shiro Seedling. All the good qualities of Shiro.

Stella. Dark purple; large heavy cropper.

Sultan. Firm, dark crimson; sub-acid

Tunk's Seedling. Very large and early; enormous cropper; very juicy.

Vesuvius. The best ornamental foliated Plum extant, leaves being very large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. Altogether a greatly improved Pissardii. Tree very vigorous.

Victory. Dark colour; rich port wine flavour; superior to "Satsuma."

Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.

Wickson Seedling. Said to be a much better cropper than the famous well-known "Wickson"; ripens before Christmas.

Wright's Late. Fruit of large size, with deep red flesh and exceedingly small stone; very sweet, and wonderful cropper. A decided acquisition to the Blood Plums.

Wright's Early. Fine early Plum.

"The Fruit Trees arrived safely, and opened up in first-class condition. I am very pleased with the trees, as they are a very nice lot."—F.W.M., Box 52, P.O., Mudgee.—14/7/26.

Figs

1/9 per single tree.
6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.
12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires but little pruning.

Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown; very early, and a good market sort.

Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.

Blue Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.

Brown Turkey. Luscious; good for drying.

Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.

White Adriatic. Large size; red flesh; rich.

Prunes

Price same Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for Prunes.

Conquest. Similar to French Prune.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.

Giant. The largest variety known.

Golden. Flesh yellow, rich and sugary; exquisite flavour; freestone, and heavy cropper.

Miracle. A production of Luther Burbank's, and claimed by him to be stoneless. Colour, a deep, rich purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh sweet and juicy, and of good quality.

Robe de Sargent. Like Prune D'Agen, but large and better cropper.

Sugar. Fruit even in size; large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.

Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Quinces

1/9 per single tree; 6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-;
12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-;
12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally; may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

Bereczki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous size. Flesh sweet; skin glossy yellow, smooth; very prolific, even on young trees.

Champion. Large and good; late.

Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.

Giant of Lescovas. The fruit often attaining up to 3½ lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.

Large Portugal. Very large; good.

Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.

Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of all.

Orange. Large round fruit; early.

Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.

Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth and handsome; early.

Van Dieman. Superior quality.

Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia; fruit very sweet.

Gooseberries

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen; 80/- per 100.

We can supply a large quantity of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion, we can supply by the thousand.

Fruiting Olives 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in South Australia as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.

Corregiola Pigale.

Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.

Verdale. A variety producing a large quantity of good quality oil.

Loquats

2/3 Single Tree.
24/- dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious.

Early's Golden. An early variety; good.

Herd's Large. Enormous. The best market variety.

Japanese. Large, round; free bearer.

Mammoth. Very large.

Medlars 2/- each.

Thrives well in New South Wales; requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil. **Monstrous.** The largest.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

These magnificent fruits are now largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

Oranges

2/3 Single Tree.
24/- per dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charge, 1/- doz. for long distances.
Blood (Maltese). Med. size flesh blood colour.
Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early; distinct; delicious; 2/6 ea.; 27/- dz.
Eyles Siletta. Skin whitish yellow, very smooth; a grand market variety.

Golden Nugget Navel. Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin skinned; colour strong gold. Even cropper. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

Golden Buckeye Navel. The Californian Horticultural Press describes this as being a new Navel of quite distinct character, a good grower, thornless leaves lanceolate, and dark green colour; fruit very large, smooth and very thin skin, distinctly marked by a series of bands of a deeper orange colour.

Groverley Navel. A Queensland variety of splendid quality; good cropper. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

Holdfast. Hangs long time; large fruit; juicy.

Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.

Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit; thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.

Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Medium size; thin skin; fruit of finest quality.

Paterson River. A fine Orange of Parramatta type; tree strong grower; heavy fruit; good bearer.

Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.

Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.

Ruby Blood. A Californian variety, and said to be the best of Blood Oranges.

Seville. Bitter; for preserving.

Siletta. Small, handsome and good.

St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.

Navelencia. A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

NEW SEEDLESS ORANGE—

"Oonshi" (Japanese). A very hardy tree, said to stand frost well; pendulous habit, no seeds, flesh firm, thin skin, midway between an orange and a mandarin in size.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier, and good, even, consistent cropper. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

Valencia. Late Orange, but most excellent.

Washington Navel. Prolific; better than old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Mandarins

2/6 each;
27/- dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent variety; enormous cropper.

Cumquat. Small; for preserving.

Dancy. One of the best.

Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.

Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.

Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early and is a good carrier.

Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.

Jacob's Improved Thorney. Distinct improvement on old Thorney; much larger and earlier.

J. W. Matthews. Good size; heavy bearer; good carrier; mid. season.

King Emperor. Very large; rough skinned, hangs well; late.

Navel Mandarin. Fruit solid and sweet, of good size; very few seeds.

Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.

Pride of Ellendale. Full, solid fruit; skin thin and tough; juicy; good carrier.

Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.

Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.

Shaddocks

2/6 Single Tree;
27/6 dozen.

Packing charge, 1/- doz. for long distances.

Blood. Excellent for preserving.

Common. Large, sour juice.

Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Lemons

2/3 each;
24/- dozen.

Common. Well known; rough skinned.

Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy; good.

Lisbon. One of the best.

Lisbon Thornless. Very hard, without thorns. Thrives where other varieties fail.

Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.

Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.

Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.

Sweet Rind. The best of all Lemons, being above medium size and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.

Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, superior flav.

Limes

2/6 Single Tree;
27/- dozen.

Packing charge, 1/- doz. for long distances.

East Indian. Large, very juicy.

Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.

Tahiti. Fruit very large.

West Indian. Best for lime juice.

Pomeloes or Grape Fruit

2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

Common. Very large, up to 2 lb. weight, very heavy bearer, fruit being produced in clusters of from three to seven in a bunch.

Marsh Seedless. Medium size, thin rind, about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag; superior flavour; keeps and packs well.

Natsu Mikan. The true Grape Fruit of Japan, and a very prolific bearer.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice and but little in the rag.

Citrons

2/3 each;
24/- dozen.

Packing charge, 1/- doz. for long distances.

Bengal. Common. **Giant.** **Knights.**

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Bananas

Cavendishii. Dwarf; delicious flavour; 2/6 each.

Lady's Finger. Fruit long and slender; fine flavour. 2/6 each.

Sapientum. Common Banana; hardy, 2/- each.

Blackberries

The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Himalayan. Beautiful, fine foliage. 2/- each.

Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen.

White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early, 1/- ea.

Dewberry (Lucretia). One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each, 7/6 dozen.

"I am very pleased with the Fruit Trees that you sent to me a little while back. After being a fortnight on the road (the delay being caused by heavy rains), every one grew, which speaks volumes for your packing, and also for the vitality of your trees."—F.D.K., "Eulangle," St. George, Queensland.—28/6/26.

Cherimoyer or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious, 2/6 ea.

Currants

1/3 each; 12/- per doz
80/- per 100.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.

Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.

La Fertile. Red. **La Versailles.** Red.

Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.

Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.

Red Dutch. **White Imperial.** Large.

White Dutch.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 9d. each; 7/6 per doz., in 3 in. pots; from open ground, 15/- per 100. Special quotations for large quantities.

Tasconia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6

Persimmons or Date Plums

Colonial Grafted, 2/3 each; 24/- dozen.

Packing charge for long distances, 1/- doz.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless.

Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.

Hyakume. Early, oblong, large; 5 x 2 inches.

Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.

Nitara. Beautiful coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru." Keeps stored for weeks.

Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.

Yemon. Flattened; yellow with rose colour.

Strawberries

1/6 doz.; 6/- 100
(postage extra).

Except where otherwise marked.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Plantings may be commenced in April, and continued till end of July. Rows, 4 feet wide, plants 18 in. apart.

Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.

Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in Spring; withstands frosts and droughts.

Creswell. A fine Strawberry; good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.

Dr. Moree. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.

Ettersburgh No. 89. Fruit large, very firm; good carrier.

Illawarra. Vigorous grower, heavy cropper.

Berries June. Red colour, flesh solid, rich flavour.

King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion; produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour.

Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality; ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.

Phenomenal. A remarkably early variety; fruit large; splendid flavour and colour; carrying well; extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat and drought better than any other we know; good carrier. An acquisition.

Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious; deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer.

Grape Vines

Price, 1/- each,
9/- per dozen.

ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

Black Hambro. The best for coastal districts.

Black Isabella. Berries large; strong grower.

Black Lady's Finger. Deep shining black.

Black Monukka. Excellent seedless variety; bunches large; good flavour.

Black Prince. Berries largest size; late.

Black St. Peters or Black Allcante. Jet black berries, with blue bloom; both bunches and berries large.

Black Sultana. Perfectly seedless black grape; bunches and berries large and sweet; fine table variety.

Camden Sherry. Bunches large; deep golden colour, with reddish bloom.

Doradillo (White Mornmillion). Bunch and berry large; fawn colour.

Early Sherry. A profitable early white grape; largely grown for market.

English Sultana. A seedless yellow grape; bunches and berries medium sized; used mainly for Raisin making.

Golden Chasselas. Medium size; round; early.

Gordo Blanco. Very extensively grown for Raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."

Gros Colman. A splendid late black grape; very large berries.

Hayes' Keeper. Fine large white late grape; hangs very late.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat. Berries large; late.

Mudgee Black Sherry. Firm, tough berry; late.

Pink Lady's Finger. Large, long berries; good.

Red Muscat. Medium sized fruit; early; rich muscat flavour.

Shiraz. A very fine red grape; berries olive shaped; fairly large; early bearer.

Snow's Black Muscat. Splendid, delicious.

Sweetwater. Early; bunch and berry large; pale amber; very heavy cropper.

White Isabella. Berries large; good flavour.

White Muscat. Berries large; mid-season; strong Muscat flavour.

White Wax. A very handsome mid-season Grape; large bunches; sweet; and constant cropper.

NOTE—We have now made such arrangements as will enable us to send **Grape Vines** to any part of the State. A number of well-known varieties are available in addition to those mentioned above.

WE CANNOT SUPPLY ANY GRAPE VINES ON PHYLLOXERA-PROOF STOCKS.

Loganberry

1/- each;
10/- per dozen.

Fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour. A highly desirable fruit for jams or preserves.

Guavas

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.

Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white; large; superior.

Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Miscellaneous Fruits

	s. d.
Chinese Raisin (Hovenia Dulcis)	2 0
Mango	3 6
Paw Paw	2 6
Pineapple	2 0
Pomegranate (Punica Granatum)	1 9

"I also wish to inform you that the three sacks of Seeds, and small bundle of Plum Trees came to hand two weeks ago, all in the very best of good order, and condition, and I wish to thank you very much for the way my order was handled. I have had previous transactions with you, and all quite satisfactory."—H.W.S., Thulimbah, Queensland.—19/7/26.

Mulberries

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental trees. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.

Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.

Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 2/-.

NUTS of Sorts

Almonds

1/9 per single tree.

6 trees (3 sorts), 9/-.

12 trees (2, 4, or 6 sorts), 18/-.

12 trees (12 sorts), 21/-.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large; good bearer.

Burbank's Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.

Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer; with smooth kernel, and soft shell.

I.X.L. Nuts large; soft shell.

Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond; large kernel, and very thin shell.

Paper Shell. The commonest sort.

Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.

White Nonpareil. Strong grower; heavy cropper; nuts very large, with white shell.

Walnuts

2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive.

Juglans Regia. The English variety.

Suitable Fruit Trees for Certain Localities

We have been asked on many occasions to suggest or recommend varieties of Fruit Trees that would be most suitable for cultivation in given localities for market purposes. With the desire to facilitate matters in this direction, we give, on this page, various lists of Fruit Trees that we believe will give the best and most satisfactory results, provided, of course, that the growers cultivate intelligently.

Coastal Districts and Warm Climates	
APPLES Allsop's Early Carpenter Carrington Granny Smith Jonathan Lord Nelson McIntosh Red Mobbs' Royal Pomme de Nieve Trevitt's Seedling PLUMS Cherry Plum PLUMS Evan's Early Diamond Jenkin's Seedling Lutherborough Precious President Tibbett's Seedling JAPANESE PLUMS Blood Climax Burbank October Purple Satsuma Shiro Sultan Tunk's Seedling Wickson Wickson Seedling Wright's Early	PEACHES Bell's November (F) Braddock Superb (F) Briggs' Red May (F) Carmen (F) Christmas Box (F) Early Crawford (F) Edward VII (F) Elberta (F) Italian Yellow (C) Kia-Ora (F) King's Seedling (F) La France (F) McDevitt's Late (C) Mountain Rose (F) Powell's Beauty (F) Pullar's Cling (C) Robert Stewart (C) Royal George (F) Royal George Cling (C) The Globe (F) Triumph (F) Wiggins (F) PEARS Williams' Bon Chretien China Clapps' Favourite Keiffer's Hybrid Packham Late Packham Triumph NECTARINES Camden Superb (F) Early Rivers (F) Goldmine (F) Lee's Seedling (F) Meek's Scarlet (F) Stanwick Seedling (F)

Raspberries

6d. each; 5/- per doz.; 35/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large; fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower; red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red; excellent, late.

WALNUTS—(continued)

Juglans Selboldii. A Japanese variety.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without any roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant out stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts & Filberts

2/- Single Tree
22/- per dozen.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.

Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.

Gosford. Red Filbert.

Hazel. White Filbert.

Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good Nuts when only four years old.

Spanish Chestnut (Castania Vesca). 3/- each. 33/- dozen. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage; fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.

Peccan Nut. A most delicious Nut; quick growing; full bearing in eight years. From 2/6

Queensland Nut (Macadamia Ternifolia). 2/-.

For Cool Climates	
APPLES Black Ben Davis Cleopatra Cox's Orange Pippin Delicious Five Crown Pippin Gravenstein Granny Smith Jonathan King David Munroe's Favourite Pomme de Nieve Rome Beauty PEARS Beurre Rose Beurre de Caplaumont Bon Chretien (Williams) Howell Josephine de Maline Keiffer's Hybrid Packham's Late Packham's Triumph Winter Nellis Winter Cole PLUMS Angelina Burdett Coe's Golden Drop Diamond Grand Duke President JAPANESE PLUMS Blood Burbank Climax Kelsey October Purple Santa Rosa Shiro Wickson Wright's Early	PEACHES Blackburn (F) Briggs' Red May (F) Carmen (F) Early Crawford (F) Elberta (F) Hales' Early (F) High's Early Canada (F) Italian Red (F) Italian Yellow (C) Kia-Ora (F) King's Seedling (F) La France (F) McDevitt's Late Clg. (C) Mountain Rose (F) Princess Royal (C) Pullar's Cling (C) Robert Stewart (C) Royal George (F) Royal George Cling (C) Salway (F) The Globe (F) NECTARINES Camden Superb (F) Early Rivers (F) Goldmine (F) Lee's Seedling (F) Meek's Scarlet (F) Stanwick Seedling (F) CHERRIES Bigarreau Napoleon Bigarreau Twyford Early Lyons Florence St. Margaret PRUNES D'Agen Golden Drop Robe de Sargent Sugar



ANDERSON'S

SELECT LIST OF

Trees, Shrubs, Plants



Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather and other existing circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders, should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

In order to assist customers in selecting Trees, Shrubs, Climbers, &c., we have placed certain numerals which will indicate localities where the plants are suitable: 1, Mountain; 2, Inland; 3, Coastal; 4, Tropical.

Most of our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge of 2/- for orders packed in cases will cover cost of packing a dozen pot plants.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—2, 3, 4.

	s.	d.
Boule de Nieve. White. 6 ft.	1	9
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6 ft.	1	9
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. 6 ft.	1	9
Rosaeiflorum. Pink. 6 ft.	1	9
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin; flowers orange, veined scarlet. 10 ft.	1	9
Sawitzii. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4 ft.	1	9
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 6 ft.	1	9

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ACACIA—1, 2, 3, 4.

Accola. Splendid new variety. 12 ft.	2	0
Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). Silvery leaf of great beauty; free flowering. 20 ft.	1	6
15/- doz.; 100/- per 100.		
Cyanophylla. Bluish-leaved Acacia. A tall handsome shrub with long narrow leaves and large flowers. 20 ft.	2	0
Decurrens (Black Wattle). 20 ft.	1	9
Dealbata (Silver Wattle). 20 ft.	1	9
Elata. 30 ft. The best for avenue planting	1	9
Mollissima Floribunda. 25 ft.	1	9
Podalryaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle). A very choice variety 20ft.	1	6
15/- doz.; 100/- per 100.		
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). 20 ft.	2	0
Spectabilis. 15 ft. Beautiful variety	1	9

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACER (Maple)—1.

Negundo (Box Elder). 40 ft.	2	6
Platanoides (Norway Maple). 50 ft.	2	6
Polymorphum. 20 ft. Seedling Japanese Maples	2	6
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane). 50 ft.	2	6

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple)—1.

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves, from leaflets; drooping	7	6
Dissectum Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping	7	6
Dissectum. Green	7	6
Osaka-Zuki. Large-leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood-red in autumn	7	6
Reticulatum. Green and white variegated leaves	7	6

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple) —Continued.

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

ÆSCULUS—1.

	s.	d.
Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut). 40 ft.	2	6
Hippocastanum Alba fl. pl. (The Double Flowering Chestnut). 30 ft. 3 0		
Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut). 20 ft.	3	0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

ALOYSIA—1, 2, 3.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). 8 ft.	1	9
---	---	---

The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA—1, 2, 3, 4.

Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.		
Clara Meyer. Palest double pink.	2	0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white, and pink	2	0
Crimson	2	0
White	2	0

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree)—1, 2, 3.

Unedo. 20 ft.	2	0
-----------------------	---	---

Bearing small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub, with laurel-like foliage; prefers a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDISIA—2, 3, 4.

Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2 ft.	2	6
---	---	---

Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)—2, 3, 4.

Grandiflora. White. 8 ft.	2	0
-----------------------------------	---	---

Beautiful flowering shrub, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)—1, 2, 3, 4.

Japonica Aurea. 4 ft.	2	6
-------------------------------	---	---

Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)—2, 3, 4.

Arundinacea. 40 ft. One of the strongest	from 5/-	each
--	----------	------

Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class ground. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony)—3, 4.

Alba. 10ft. 2 0
 Purpurea. 25ft. 2 0
 Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BENTHAMIA—1, 2, 3.

Fragifera (*Himalayan Strawberry*). 10ft. . . 2 0
 Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BORONIA—1, 2, 3.

Megastigma. 2ft. from 2 6
 Has a very light graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOTTLE BRUSH (See Callistemon).

BOWERIA—2, 3.

Triphylla. White. 3ft. A hardy evergreen shrub 2 0

BRASSAIA (Umbrella Tree)—3, 4.

Actinophylla. 15ft. 2 6
 Tall growing; handsome, large, spreading foliage.

BROWALLIA—3, 4.

Jamiesoni. 4ft. 1 9
 Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during Spring and Summer.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)—2, 3, 4.

Knightii. White. 10ft. 2 0
 Soft-wooded, evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers drooping tubes, often 6 inches long. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA

(Franciscea)—3, 4.

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 2 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 2 6
 Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA—1, 2, 3.

Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 1 9
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18 inches in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac 1 9
 A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box)—1, 2, 3.

Aborea (*Tree Box*). 10ft. . . from 2 0
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 2 6
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100.

CALLISTEMON—2, 3, 4.

(The Bottle Brush)

Lanceolatus. 8ft. 2 0
 Colour, scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON—2, 3, 4.

Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac-coloured flowering tree; evergreen. 40ft. 2 0

CAMELLIA (See Special List)

CAMPORA—2, 3, 4.

Officinalis (*Camphor Laurel*). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. 1 9

CAPE CHESTNUT (See Calodendron)

CASSIA—2, 3, 4.

Candolleana. 10ft. 1 9
 A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during Autumn.

CASTANEA

Vesca (*Sweet or Spanish Chestnut*). (See Fruit Trees).

CASTANOSPERMUM—3, 4.

Australe (*Moreton Bay Chestnut*). 50ft. . . 2 0
 A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CATALPA—1, 2, 3.

Speciosa. White, fragrant. 20ft. 2 0
 A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

CEDRELA—3, 4.

Australis (*Australian Red Cedar*). 80ft. . . 2 6

CERASUS (Double-flowering Cherry)—1, 2, 3.

J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, 2 in. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 2 6
Mt. Fuji. Double white. 10ft. 2 6
Sieboldti Rosea Superba. A very double deep pink flowered variety 2 6

Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CESTRUM—3, 4.

Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1 9

CHOISYA—1, 2, 3.

Ternata. 6ft. from 2 0
 Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented.

CHRISTIA—3, 4.

Grandiflora. 5ft. 2 0
 A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See Ceratopetalum)

CLETHRA—1, 2.

Arborea (*Lily of the Valley Tree*). 10ft. 2 6
 White 2 6
 These are very ornamental. Flowers very like the Lily of the Valley.

CLIANTHUS—1, 2, 3.

Puniceus (*N.Z. Glory Tree*). Beautiful red flowers. 8ft. 2 6
Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. 2 6
 A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COPROSMA—1, 2, 3, 4.

Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. 1 9
Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. 2 6
Variegata. Green leaves, heavy margined, creamy white. 6ft. 2 6
 Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER—1, 2, 3.

Buxifolia. White. 4ft. 2 0
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 2 0
Simonsi. 8ft. 2 0
 Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)—1, 2, 3.

Carrieri. Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. 2 6
Crenulata. (*Fire Thorn*). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during Winter. Evergreen. 8ft. 1 9
Crus-Galli (*Cockspur Thorn*). White flowers, producing edible red fruit. 15ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Double White. 12ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Double Pink. 12ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Double Red. 12ft. 2 6
Pyracantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 8ft. 2 0

These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the Spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPHEA—3, 4.

Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower, 2ft. . . 1 9
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1 9
 Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)—1, 2, 3.

Japonica. Red 2 0
Nivalis. Pure white 1 9
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red 1 9
Rosea. Pink 1 9
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Double pink 2 6
 Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA—3, 4.

Betacea (*Tomato Tree*). 10ft. 1 9
 A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

If you are interested in
CARNATIONS
 we would be pleased to send you a copy
 of our latest list.



CHRISTMAS BUSH.

CERASUS—1, 2, 3.

Laurocerasus (*English Laurel*). 20ft. . . 1 6
Lusitanica (*Portugal Laurel*). 20ft. . . 2 0
 The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERATONIA—2.

Siliqua (*Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree*). 16ft. 2 0
 Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)—3, 4.

Gummiferum. 40ft. from 2 0
 The Christmas Bush is a gem.

CERCIS—1, 2, 3.

Siliquastrum (*Judas Tree*). 20ft. 2 6
Canadensis. Red. 2 6
 The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

CYTISUS (Laburnum)—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Laburnum (*English Golden Chain*). 12 ft. 2 0
Charming English flowering tree, which during Spring is covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefers cold climate.

DAPHNE—1, 2, 3.
Indica Rubra. Red. 3 ft. from 5 0
Odora. White. 3 ft. from 5 0
Prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA—3, 4.
Amhersti Variegata. 5 ft. 2 0
A very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—1, 2, 3.
Candidissima fl pl. Semi-double flowers. 6 ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4 ft. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5 ft. 1 6
Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia)—1, 2, 3.

Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4 ft. 1 6
Amabilis. 6 ft. Pink 1 6
Candidissima. White. 6 ft. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across. 6 ft. 2 0

Eva Rathke. Moderate grower, flowering abundantly; large crimson red colour. 6 ft. 2 0

Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6 ft. 1 6

Rosea. 6 ft. 1 6
Beautiful deciduous plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA—2, 3.
Ericoides. 3 ft. 2 0
Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small starry white flowers.

DIPLACUS—3, 4.
Hybrida. 3 ft. 2 0
A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA—3, 4.
Dregiana. White. 15 ft. 2 0
Mastersi. White. 12 ft. 2 0
Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES—3, 4.
Excelsa (*Gigantic Lily*). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12 ft. 2 6

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY
(See *Cerasus*, page 45)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH
(See *Amygdalus*, page 44)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING QUINCE
(See *Cydonia*)

DRACAENA (Cordylina)—3, 4.
Indivisa. 8 ft. 1 9
Terminalis. 20 ft. 1 9
Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA—3, 4.
Alba. White. 6 ft. 1 9
Plumieri. Blue. 6 ft. 1 6
A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See *Hedge Plants*).

ELOEAGNUS—1, 2, 3.
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6 ft. 2 0
Japonica (Longpipes). 10 ft. 2 0
Fine hardy shrub; grows freely in any ordinary soil; very ornamental.

EDWARDSIA—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers; very hardy. 12 ft. 2 0

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)—2, 3, 4.
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8 ft. 2 0
Indica. Scarlet. 25 ft. 1 9
Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees, even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA—1, 2, 3.
Macrantha. Red. 6 ft. 1 9
Montevidiensis. White. 10 ft. 2 0
Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS—2, 3, 4.
Botryoides (*False Mahogany*). 15/- doz. 1 6
Calophylla Rosea. 30 ft. Bright pink flowers 1 9
Citriodora. Lemon scented leaves. 75 ft. 1 9
Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). 100ft; 15/- doz. 1 6



HIBISCUS.

EUCALYPTUS—(Continued) s. d.
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20 ft. 1 9
Globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*). 1, 2, 3. 100 ft. 15/- doz. 1 6
We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. *Globulus* is the well known Tasmanian Blue Gum. *Ficifolia* is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in Summer.

As all plants of *Ficifolia* are grown from seed, we cannot guarantee the colours. They are various shades of scarlet, sometimes crimson and orange, and occasionally a plant will flower white.

EUGENIA (Lillipilli)—2, 3, 4.
Jambosa. Edible; large yellow fruit . . . 2 6
Leuhmanni. Graceful foliage; red fruit 2 6
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20 ft. 2 0
Smithii. White fruit. 20 ft. 2 0
Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUNONYMUS—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Japonicus. 12 ft. 1 9
Latifolius Alba Marginatus. 12 ft. 2 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6 ft. 2 0
Argenta Variegatus. 6 ft. 1 9
Aurea Variegatus. 6 ft. 1 9
A handsome family of evergreen shrubs with fine shining foliage.

EUPATORIUM—3, 4.
Ianthinum. Purple. 4 ft. 2 6
Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for Winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns)—2, 3, 4.
Splendens. 4 ft. 2 0
Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush)—1, 2, 3.
Grandiflora. 8 ft. 2 0
This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (Beech)—1.
Sylvaticus 3 0
Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the Spring and Summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS—2, 3, 4.
Australis (*Port Jackson Fig*) 60 ft. 2 0
Macrophylla (*Moreton Bay Fig*). 100 ft. 2 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suitable for street planting. 40 ft. 2 0
Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA—1, 2, 3.
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4 ft. 2 0
Very showy yellow flowering shrub.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash)—1
Excelsior. 50 ft. . . . from 2 0
Excelsior Aurea (*Golden Ash*). 30 ft. 3 6
Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA—2, 3, 4.
Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8 ft. 2 0
Intermedia. White, very free grower. 3 ft. 2 0
Magnifica. White. 4 ft. 2 0
Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant; *Globosa* is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA—1, 2, 3.
Andreana. Crimson and yellow. 8 ft. 2 0
Pretty dwarf, hardy flowering shrub, good foliage.

GOLDFUSSIA—2, 3, 4.
Anisophylla. 3 ft. 1 9
Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM—3, 4.
Earlii. 6 ft. 2 6
Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GREVILLEA—2, 3, 4.
Robusta (*Silky Oak*). 40 ft. 1 9
A great favourite; grows remarkably quickly. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.

HABROTHAMNUS—2, 3, 4.
Elegans. 6 ft. Scarlet. 1 9
A showy, soft-wooded shrub, allied to *Cestrum*; free flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HAKEA—2, 3, 4. s. d.
Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8 ft. 2 6

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)—3, 4.
Aureum Variegatum. Golden-leaved variety. 1 9
President Garfield. Light coloured variety. 1 9
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3 ft. 1 9
Roi de Noirs. Very dark. 3 ft. 1 9
Royal Highness. Large light flowers. 1 9
Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type)—3, 4.
Andersoni. Dark crimson with dark eye. 2 0
Camdeni. Single crimson 1 9
Conqueror. Rich apricot, dark eye. One of the best 2 0
General Courteges. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6 ft. 1 9
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre. 6 ft. 1 9
Island Empress. Rich pink, double 2 0
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct from other pink shades 2 0
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6 ft. 2 0
Peachblow. Semi-double flowers of salmon pink colour, with dark eye 2 0
Rose Scott. Light red centre, almost white 2 0
Tango Queen. Beautiful tangerine or coppery shade 2 0

HIBISCUS—DECIDUOUS TYPE—1, 2, 3.
Mutabilis fl. pl. (Chinese Rose). Double pink. 8 ft. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba fl. pl. Double white. 8 ft. 1 6
Syriacus. Various types 2 0
Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.

The *Syriacus* varieties are very hardy and will thrive in the coldest districts.

HYDRANGEA—1, 2, 3, 4.
NEW VARIETIES.

Ajisa 1 9
Avalanche. Pure white, extra large, and with immense trusses 1 9
Bouquet Rose 1 9
Cyanoclada 1 9
Dentelle 1 9
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit, R.H.S.). Enormous panicles of flowers, pure white, with carmine pink eye. One of the best 1 9
Mont Rose 1 9
Ornament 1 9
Radiant 1 9
Souv. de Mad. Chataud 1 9

Where colours are not mentioned, they will be pink or blue, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is generally supposed that alum or lime in the soil will produce blue, but it is not always so. The problem has never been solved.

HYMENOSPORUM—2, 3, 4.
Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20 ft. 2 0

HYPERICUM—2, 3, 4.
Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3 ft. 2 0
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3 ft. 2 0
Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

ILEX (Holly)—1, 2, 3.
Aquifolium (English Holly). 15 ft. 2 0
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10 ft. 3 6
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10 ft. 3 6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15 ft. 2 6
A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation; very pleasing.

INGA—3, 4.
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4 ft. 2 0
Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4 ft. 2 0
Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

IOCHROMA—3, 4. s. d.
Tubulosa. Blue. 8 ft. 2 0
JACARANDA—3, 4.

Mimosifolia. 30 ft. from 2 0
Magnificent tree; producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.
JASMINUM—1, 2, 3.
Fruticans. Yellow Jasmine. 8 ft. 2 0
Primulinum. Yellow. 8 ft. 2 0

KERRIA—1, 2, 3.
Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring. 2 0
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow. 5 ft. 2 0
Hardy, handsome shrub.

LAGERSTROMIA (Crape Myrtle)—2, 3, 4.
Eavesi. Heliotrope 3 6
Flos Regina. Pink. 20 ft. 2 6
Indica Alba. White. 10 ft. 3 6
Indica Rubra. 20 ft. Red. 2 6
Matthewsii. Heliotrope 5 0
Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrubs.



LILAC.

LAGUNARIA—2, 3, 4. s. d.
Patersoni. Pink. 20 ft. 2 0
Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA—3, 4.
Chelsea Gem. Orange and red. 4 ft. 1 6
Drap d'Or. Yellow. 3 ft. 1 9
Sellowiana. Mauve. 2 ft. 1 6
Snowflake. Pure white. 2 ft. 1 9
Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere.

LASIANDRA—2, 3, 4.
Macrantha. Purple. 6 ft. 2 0
Macrantha Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers. 6 in. across 2 6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4 ft 2 0
Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires a sheltered situation.

LAURUS—1, 2, 3.
Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 10 ft. 2 6
Beautiful evergreen. The leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVANDULA—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Spica. Common lavender. 3 ft. 1 6
Stoechas. French lavender. 3 ft. 1 6

LEPTOSPERMUM—1, 2, 3.
Nichollsii (Crimson Manuka). A rare New Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson flowers. 6 ft. 2 6

LIGUSTRUM—1, 2, 3, 4.
Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15 ft. 1 9
Lucidum. 12 ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6

Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissimum (New Golden Privet). Leaves have a broad, golden margin; very effective for hedge purposes or single specimens. 1/6 each; per doz., 15 0
Pubescens. 6 ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6
Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in most soils. *Pubescens* and *Lucidum* are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)

LIQUIDAMBAR—1, 2, 3.
Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40 ft. from 3 0
Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the Autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON—1, 2, 3.
Tulipferum (Tulip Tree). 30ft.; from 3 0
Elegant, hardy deciduous tree, large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage, hardy.

LITHOSPERMUM—3, 4.
Coerulea. A charming dwarf shrub, growing to a height of 12 to 18 inches, with blooms of most intense royal blue 2 0

LOPHOSTEMON—2, 3, 4.
Australis. 40 ft. 1 9
A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees, evergreen.

MACADAMIA—3, 4.
Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20 ft. 2 0
Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA—3, 4.
Bella. Lilac-purple. 6 ft. 1 9
Vigorous ornamental shrub.

MAGNOLIA—2, 3, 4.
Fuscata (The Port Wine Magnolia). 8ft. 2 0
Grandiflora. White. 25 ft. (1, 2, 3, 4). 3 0
Purpurea. Purple and white. deciduous. 15 ft. 5 0
Stellata. White, star-shaped flowers. 8 ft. 5 0
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6 ft. 5 0

Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. *Grandiflora* is evergreen and produces lovely large, pure white flowers. *Fuscata* is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. *Purpurea* and *Stellata* are deciduous.

MALUS (The Crab Apple)—1, 2, 3.
Single and Double Flowering, in variety. 2 6
These are without a doubt a decided acquisition. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MELALEUCA—1, 2, 3.
Hypericifolia (Tea Tree). Scarlet. 8 ft. 2 0
Hardy flowering ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELIA—1, 2, 3, 4.
Azederach (Chinese White Cedar). 20 ft. 1 9
Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants—Continued

METROSIDEROS—3, 4. s. d.
Tomentosa (New Zealand Christmas Tree) 2 0
A tall shrub or small tree covered in red flowers at Christmas time; very suitable for sea coast.

MURRAYA—3, 4.
Exotica. 6 ft. 2 0

A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana)—3, 4.
Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10 ft. From 2 6
Other varieties offered as Fruits in General List.

MUSSAENDA—3, 4.
Froncosa. A beautiful shrub, suitable for situations free from frosts. flowers orange, backed by a white leaf. Very conspicuous . . . 2 6

MYRTUS (Myrtle)—1, 2, 3.

Communis. 6 ft. 2 6
A charming plant, with dark green, shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA—1, 2, 3, 4.
Domestica. 5 ft. 2 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander)—1, 2, 3, 4.

Dr. Goldfin. Single rosy red. 8 ft. 1 9

Luteum Plenum. Semidouble, cream, 8 ft. 1 9

Mrs. F. Roeding. Semidouble, salmon. 6 ft. 1 9

Madonna Grandiflora. Semidouble, white. 10 ft. 1 9

Mlle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6 ft. 1 9

Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6 ft. 1 9

Splendens. Double pink. 12 ft. 1 9

Splendens Variegata. Gold variegation, making it most attractive; flowers double pink . . . 3 0

Souv. de Cazalis Allat. Brilliant single red; the best red. 5 ft. 1 9

Beautiful family of flowering shrubs with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OCHNA—2, 3, 4.
Multiflora. Yellow. 6 ft. 2 0

The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of scarlet and black colour.

OLEA—1, 2, 3.
Europaea (The Common Olive). In pots only. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; 100/- per 100.

Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage. Named varieties . . . 2 6

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus)

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)—1, 2, 3.

Grandiflorus. 4 ft. 1 9

Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6 ft. . . 1 9

Virginal. Semi-double. White 2 0

Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)—1, 2, 3.
Tenax. 5 ft. 1 6

Tenax Variegata. 5 ft. 3 0

A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA—1, 2, 3.
Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). 20 ft. . . 1 9

A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PITTIOSPORUM—1, 2, 3.

Eugenoides. 20 ft. 1 9

Eugenoides Variegatum. 12 ft., 21/- doz. 2 0

Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy-white flowers, highly scented. 25 ft. 1 9

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. *Undulatum*, *Eugenoides*, and *Eugenoides Variegata* are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

PLATANUS (Plane)—1, 2, 3.

Orientalis (Ornamental Plane Tree). 50 ft. from 2 0

Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenue or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade tree.

PSIDIUM—3, 4.

Cattleianum (Purple Guava) 8 ft. 1 9

Parker's Hybrid. One of the largest fruiting varieties; creamy white. 15 ft. 1 9

Pyriferum (Yellow Guava). 15 ft. 1 9

Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS—1, 2, 3.

Alba fl. pl. 6 ft. 2 6

Moseri, fl. pl. Double rose flowers, reddish-purple foliage. 20 ft. 2 6

Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia; coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty; highly-coloured, edible fruit. 20 ft. 2 6

Rosea, fl. pl. 6 ft. 2 6

Triloba. Double rose. 6 ft. 2 6

Vesuvius. Large purple leaves 2 6

Double flowering prune. Very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate)—1, 2, 3.

Granatum (Common Pomegranate). 10 ft. 1 9

Granatum fl. pl. 3 ft. 2 0

Granatum Alba, fl. pl. 10 ft. 1 9

Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10 ft. 1 9

These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS—1, 2.

Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree). 30 ft. from 2 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia)

QUERCUS (Oak)—1, 2, 3.

Hex. Evergreen. 30 ft. from 2 6

Pedunculata (English Oak). 60 ft. . . from 2 6

Palustris (American Crimson Oak). 30 ft. from 2 6

Pyramidalis. 40 feet. from 2 6

Virens (Evergreen Oak). 40 ft. 2 6

Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn)—1, 2, 3.

Indica. 8 ft. 1 6

Intermedia. 6 ft. 1 9

Ovata. 4 ft. 1 9

Evergreen, free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela)

RHODODENDRON—1, 3.

Hybridum. Varieties. 8 ft. 7 6

Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs; magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA—3, 4.
Amoena. Salmon. 10 ft. 2 6

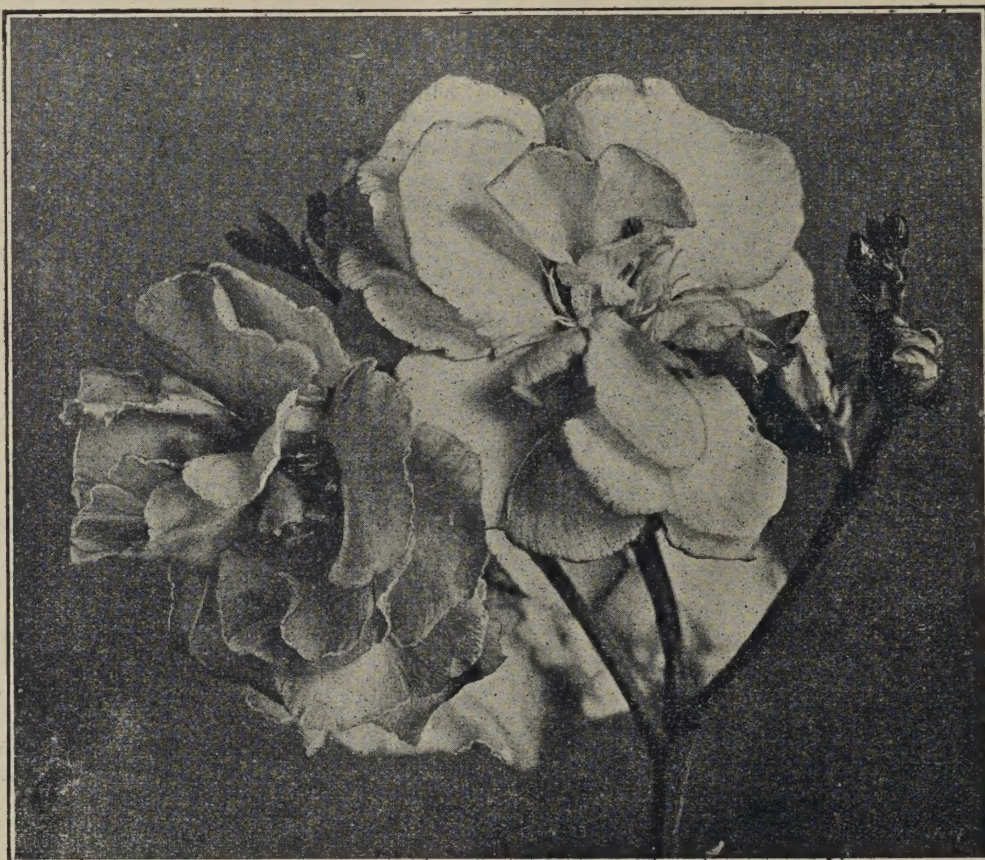
Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS—1, 2, 3. (Autumn foliage plants).

Succedanea. Hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10 ft. 2 0

ROBINIA—1, 2, 3.
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40 ft. . . 1 9

Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State, but suckers badly.



NERIUM (OLEANDER).

PLUMBAGO—2, 3, 4.

Capensis. Lavender. 5 ft. 1 9

Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4 ft. 1 9

A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

PLUMIERIA—3, 4.
Acuminata (Frangipanni). Creamy yellow flowers; beautiful perfume 3 6

Suitable for tropical climates only.

POINSETTIA—3, 4.
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12 ft. . . 1 9

Late winter flowering shrub; produces beautiful bracts, 6 in. across, on the points of the shoots of previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar)—1, 2, 3.
Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). 40 ft., from 1 9

Bolleana (Silver-leaved Poplar). 70 ft., from 1 9

Dilatata (Upright or Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft. 1 9

Deltoides (American Cottonwood) 1 9

The varieties of this fine, deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for Hedges. (See Ligustrum).

POINCIANA—2, 3, 4.
Gillesii (The Bird of Paradise). Orange, yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10 ft. . . . 2 0

The flowers of this beautiful shrub resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued.

ROSMARINUS—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Officinalis (*Rosemary*). 5 ft. 1 6

RUSSELLIA—2, 3.
Juncæa. 3 ft. 1 9
A small family of plants with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (*Willow*)—1, 2, 3.
Babylonica (*Weeping Willow*). 60 ft. 1 6
Viminalis (*Basket Willow*). 60 ft. 1 6
Salix Babylonica (*Weeping Willow*), thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SAMBUCUS (*The Elderberry*)—1.
Aurea (*Golden Leaved*). 12ft. 1 9
Nigra. 12 ft. 1 9
A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

SCHINUS—2, 3, 4.
Molle (*Californian Pepper Tree*). s. d.

25 ft. 1 9
(For price per 100, see page 50.)
A beautiful fast-growing, graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent. Suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCOLOPIA—3, 4.
Brownll. 25 ft. 2 6
A fine, quick-growing, evergreen shade tree.

SILKY OAK (See *Grevillea*)
SPARTIUM (*Broom*)—1, 2, 3.
Album Multifolium. White. 5 ft. 1 9
Juncæum (*Spanish Broom*). Yellow 1 9
Hardy, free flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA—1, 2, 3.
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering 1 9
Aricefolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2 ft. 2 6
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiræa*). Not a true Spiræa. Lovely rich lavender. 6 ft. 1 9
Reevesiana. Single, May; white 1 6
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double-flowering May; white. 4 ft. 1 6
Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs. A charming family of plants. Should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS—3, 4.
Sinuatus (*The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland*). 40 ft. 2 0
Beautiful tree, large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

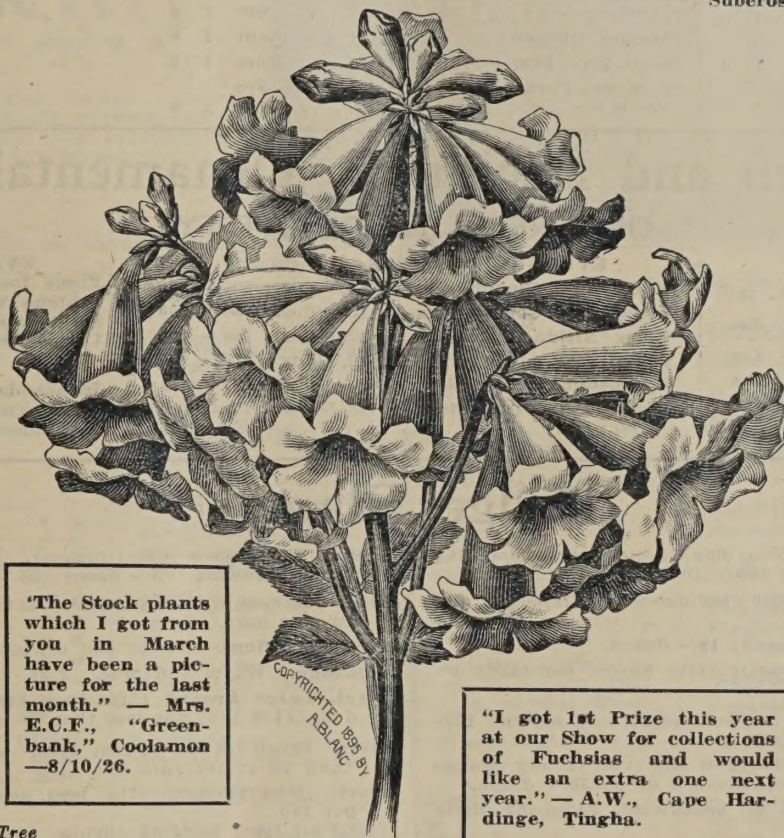
STERCULEA—2, 3, 4.
Acerifolia (*Flame Tree*). 30 ft. 2 0
Diversifolia (*Kurrajong*). 50 ft. 1 9
Handsome native trees.

SYNCARPIA—3, 4.
Laurifolia (*Turpentine*). 50 ft. 2 0
One of our native trees.

NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

SYRINGA (*English Lilac*)—1, 2, 3.
2/6 each; 28/- dozen.
Belle de Nancy. Double, satiny pink.
Bertha Damman. Single, pure white.
Charles X. Single, dark red bud, changing to blue.
De Miribel. Single, bluish violet.
Doyen Keteleer. Double, pale pink.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet.
Lemoinei fl. pl. Double, carmine violet.
Louis Henry. Double, violet pink.
Madam Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
Madam Lemoine. Double, pure white.
Marie Legray. Single, pure white.
Maurice de Vilmorin. Double, light blue
Michel Buchner. Double, clear lilac.
Persica. Persian lilac. 6 ft.
Persica Alba. White. 4 ft.
President Carnot. Double, light lilac.



"The Stock plants which I got from you in March have been a picture for the last month." — Mrs. E.C.F., "Greenbank," Coolamon — 8/10/26.

"I got 1st Prize this year at our Show for collections of Fuchsias and would like an extra one next year." — A.W., Cape Harding, Tingha.

TECOMA VELUTINA.

SYRINGA—(continued)
President Loubet. Double, light purple.
Scipion Cochet. Single, purplish violet.
Souv. de L. Spath. Single, dark red.
Vulcan. Single, dark red
William Robinson. Double, violet pink.

Lilacs are too well known to require any remarks on their wealth of beauty as Spring-flowering Shrubs, but it is only in a few gardens that the choice kinds are to be found.

The foregoing are the pick of the numerous varieties in cultivation.

TAMARIX (*Flowering Cypress*)—1, 2, 3. s. d.
Gallica. Pink. 12ft. 2 0
Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 12 ft. 2 0
Very hardy trees, suitable for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situation.

TECOMA—2, 3, 4. s. d.
Capensis (*Scarlet Bignonia*). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12 ft. 1 9
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 15 ft. 2 0
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. 2 0
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

TILIA—1.
Europæa (*Linden Tree*). 40ft. 2 6
TOXICOPHLEA—3, 4.
Spectabilis. White. 5 ft. 2 0
Pretty flowering shrubs; sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA—2, 3, 4.
Conferta. (*Syn. Lophostemon*) 1 9
ULMUS (*Elm*)—1.
Campestris (*English Elm*). 80 ft. . . from 2 6
Chinensis (*Chinese Elm*). 30 ft. 2 6
Suberosa (*Cork Bark Elm*). 60 ft. 2 6
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.

The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA—1, 2, 3.
Andersonii. Blue. 4 ft. 1 9
Coelestial. Blue. 3 ft. 1 9
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 6 ft. 1 9
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3 ft. 1 9
A useful tribe of free-blooming soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours: hardy.

VIRGILIA—2, 3, 4.
Capensis. Purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. Very quick grower. 25 ft. 2 6

VIBURNUM—1, 2, 3.
Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10 ft. 1 9
Opulus. (*Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree*). 10 ft. 2 0
Plicatum. 10 ft. 2 0
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10 ft. 2 0
Sinensis. White. 15 ft. 1 9
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 4 ft. 1 9
Tinus (*Laurustinus*). 8 ft. 1 9

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, and their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. V: *Tinus* (*Laurustinus*), is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as the hottest parts of New South Wales.

FLOWER SEEDLINGS.

We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customer's risk—every care being exercised in packing.

Carnations

THESE are a special line with us, and we spare no effort to ensure satisfaction to our customers.

A SPECIAL LIST

is published in March, which embraces the Best Carnations in the various classes or types. Send for a copy.

Chrysanthemums

WE can supply all the leading sorts in both singles and doubles. Plants ready in September. For varieties and description see our Spring List, published in September, free on application.

Dahlias

WE have a large variety to offer of the best sorts for show and garden purposes in the following types; Cactus, Paeony, Decorative, Collarette, Double, Pomponé, Single, Parisian, and Star. For prices and descriptions see our Spring List, issued in September, free on application.

Verandah Plants

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage	from 3 6
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant	1 6
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant	2 6
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom. From	2 0
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked	1 6
Bouvardias. White, pink, and crimson	1 0
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture	1 0
Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds	1 0

Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants	2 0
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots, from Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double	1 6
Farfugium Grande. Green leaves blotched yellow	2 0
Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming	1 0
Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants	1 6
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive	1 9
Imantophyllum. Massive orange flowers	2 6
Justicea. Very hardy, flowering plant	2 0
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants	1 0
Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant	1 6
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties	2 6
Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant	1 6
Small Tree Ferns	from 1 6
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful	2 6



Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees

OFFERED IN QUANTITY

EVERGREEN TREES.

Acacia Baileyana	15/- doz.; 100/- 100
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree), 22/- doz.	
Calodendron Capense	22/- doz.
Camphora Officinalis	18/- doz.
Castanospermum Australis	22/- doz.
Eucalyptus Ficifolia	18/- doz.

EVERGREEN TREES—(continued)

Eucalyptus Globulus	15/- doz.; 100/- 100
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx	15/- doz.; 100/- 100
Ficus Nitida	22/- doz.; 160/- 100
Grevillea Robusta	18/- doz.; 140/- 100
Lophostemon Australis	18/- doz.
Metrosideros Tomentosa (New Zealand Christmas Tree)	22/- doz.

EVERGREEN TREES—(continued)

Pinus Insignis	15/- doz.
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	18/- doz.
Stenocarpus Sinuatus	22/- doz.
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	28/- doz.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Jacaranda Mimosifolia	22/- doz.
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	18/- doz.
Platanus Orientalis (Plane)	22/- doz.

Hedge Plants

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4 ft. apart. 22/- doz.; 160/- 100.

Cupressus Macrocarpa (seedlings only). Not recommended, liable to die out. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3 ft. apart. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (English Laurel) Suitable for cold districts only; 3 ft. apart. 15/- doz.; 100/- 100.

Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3 ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 3/6 each; 39/- dozen.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Duranta. Blue. 3 ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Rooted cuttings in 4 in. pots, 15/- doz.; 100/- 100.

Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3 ft. apart. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3 ft. apart. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Lantana, Sellowiana and Chelsea Gem. 15/- dozen; 100/- 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca (Osage Orange). An excellent plant for forming hedges strong growing. 5/- dozen; 35/- 100.

Olive, Common (*Olea Europaea*). Plant 18 in. apart. 15/- dozen; 100/- 100. In pots only.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1 ft. apart, 9/- doz.; 70/- 100.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2 ft. apart. 18/- dozen.

Privet, Large Leaved (*Ligustrum Lucidum*). Plant 2 to 3 ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet. Small-leaved. Plant 12in. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet. New Golden. The best golden foliage variety. 15/- doz.; 100/- per 100.

Of all tried hedging shrubs, none compare with Privet.

Raphiolepis (*Indian Hawthorn*). Plant 2 ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 15/- per dozen.

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 18/- dozen; 140/- 100.

Viburnum Tinus (*Laurustinus*). Plant 2 ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 18/- dozen; 140/- 100.

Veronica of Sorts. 3 ft. apart. 18/- dozen.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.

Aurea Reticulata	
Amabile	1/- doz.
Parenchoides	7/6 100.
Versicolour	
Jewel	1/6 doz.; 11/- 100

BEGONIA.

Sempervirens	1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
-------------------------------	--------------------

BOX.

English	3/- doz.; 20/- 100
--------------------------	--------------------

CINERARIA.

Maritima	6d. each; 5/- 100
---------------------------	-------------------

ECHEVERIA.

Glaucia	1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
--------------------------	--------------------

GERANIUM.

M. Salroy	1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
----------------------------	--------------------

LOBELIA. Blue

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

Cordifolium Variegatum. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

IREesine.

Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated.	
Herbstii. Red	1/6 doz.
Lindenii. Pointed leaves, red	10/- 100

PYRETHRUM.

Aureum	6/- per 100
-------------------------	-------------

See Page 60 for our Special Lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants, suitable for various localities.

Aquatic Plants

NYMPHEA.

Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers. 2/6 each.

Chromatella. Lemon. 2/6 each.

James Bryden. Pink to red. 3/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 3/6 each.

Suavissima. Pink, light centre. 3/6 each.

Sulphurea. Yellow. 2/6 each.

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney and give splendid results for little trouble.

AZOLLA.

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimizing evaporation. 2/- doz.

LIMNOCHARIS.

Humboldtii (*Water Poppy*). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

PAPYRUS.

Antiquorum (*Egyptian Paper Reed*). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 2/- each.

CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS

This list contains a choice selection, and, with the exception of the Ivies and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

AKEBIA—1, 2, 3.

Quinata 2 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)—1, 2, 3, 4.

Lowii. Apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn 2 0
Veitchii. Foliage beautifully tinted red 1 9
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers; hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. **Veitchii** will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON—3, 4.

Leptopus. Pink 2 0
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

BAUHINIA—3, 4.

Scandens. Pink and white; one of the loveliest of flowering climbers 2 6

BEAUMONTIA—3, 4.

Grandiflora. White 2 6
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

BIGNONIA—2, 3, 4.

Australis (*Wonga Wonga Vine*). Cream and brown 1 9
Chirere. Large scarlet 2 0
Floribunda. Lavender 2 6
Guillfoylei. Red and orange 2 0
Jasminoides. White, dark eye 2 0
Lindleyana. Lavender 2 0
Rosea. Rosy lilac 2 0
Tweediana. Golden 2 0
Venusta. Orange 2 0

Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful, as well as free bloomers. "**Venusta**," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion of magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA—2, 3, 4.

Glabra **Sanderiana.** Rosy purple, free flowerer; not as good as **Magnifica** **Trailli**
Laterita. Brick red; absolutely the finest of the type 5 0
Magnifica **Trailli.** Bright purple, very floriferous. Flowering period longer than any other sort 2 6
Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers.

CLEMATIS—1, 2, 3.

Aristata. Native Clematis 2 0
Montana. White 2 0

COBÆA—1, 2, 3.

Scandens. Purple 1 9
Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS—2, 3, 4.

Lignosus. Pink 1 9
Lignosus Alba. White 1 9
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)—2, 3, 4.

Minima. Very small-leaved, dwarf variety 1 9
Repens **Variegata** 2 0
Stipulata. Ordinary variety 1 9
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large-leaved shoots should be cut away.

s. d.



FUCHSIA (Climbing)—1, 2, 3.

Procumbens or **Kirkii** 2 0
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue.

GELSEMIUM—1, 2, 3, 4.

Sempervirens 2 0
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA—1, 2, 3.

Monophylla. Purple 2 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plant.

HEDERA (Ivy)—1, 2, 3.

Helix (*Common Ivy*). Green-leaved 2 0
Variegata 2 0
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or ground should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)

HOYA (Wax Plant)—2, 3, 4.

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted 2 6
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.

HUMULUS—1, 2, 3, 4.

Lupulus (*The English Hop*) 2 0
A charming, quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IVY (See Hedera)

JASMINUM—1, 2, 3, 4.

Grandiflorum. White. 10 ft. 2 0
Policicum. White, star-like flowers. 8 ft. 2 6
Jasmines produce sweetly-scented flowers.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)—1, 2, 3.

Latifolius **Alba.** White 1 9
Latifolius. Red 1 9
Pubescens. Blue 1 9
Pink 1 9
Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture; thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)—1, 2, 3.

Aurea **Reticulata.** White and yellow foliage 1 9
Caprifolium (*English*). Pink and white. 1 9
Fragrantissima. Yellow bush variety; very sweetly scented 1 9

BAUHINIA SCANDENS.

s. d.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)—Continued

Gigantea. Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower 2 0
Halliana. The best white 1 9
Sinensis. White and red 1 9
Tartarica **Splendens.** Scarlet trumpet 2 0
Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

MANDEVILLEA—2, 3, 4.

Suaveolens 1 9
A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA—3, 4.

Bicolor. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber 2 0

MEDEOLA (Smilax)—2, 3, 4.

Asparagoides 2 0
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)—2, 3, 4.

Edulis (*Edible Passion Fruit*). White, tinged purple 0 9
Empress **Eugenie.** Blue and white 2 0
Eynsford **Gem.** Red, shaded rose 2 0
Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

PHASEOLUS—3, 4.

Caracalla (*Snail Flower*) 2 0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.

QUISQUALIS—3, 4.

Indica (*Rangoon Creeper*) 2 6
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM—2, 3, 4.

Jasminoides 2 0
Jasminoides **Variegata** 2 0
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

For Lists of suitable Climbers to plant in various localities, see page 60.
We can highly recommend these.

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued

SOLANDRA —3, 4.	s. d.
<i>Laevis</i> . Deep cream	2 6
SOLANUM —3, 4.	
<i>Jasminoides</i> . White	2 0
<i>Seafortianum</i> . Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1 9
<i>Wendlandii</i> . One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, no stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful.	
STEPHANOTIS —3, 4.	
<i>Floribunda</i>	3 6

Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.

STIGMAPHYLLON —3, 4.	s. d.
<i>Ciliatum</i> (<i>Golden Vine</i>)	2 0
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.	
TACSONIA —2, 3, 4.	
<i>Igneae</i> . Intense scarlet	2 0
<i>Mollissima</i> . White Fruiting Passion Fruit, Pink Flowers	1 9
This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.	
THUNBERGIA —3, 4.	
<i>Laurifolia</i> . Large blue flowers	2 6
A fine, free-flowering plant of great beauty.	
<i>Gibsoni</i> . Rich orange	2 0
TROPAEOLUM —	
<i>Pentaphyllum</i> . Vermillion and green	2 6
A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.	

VIRGINIAN CREEPER	s. d.
(See <i>Ampelopsis</i>)	
WISTARIA —1, 2, 3, 4.	
<i>Magnifica</i> . Pale blue	2 6
<i>Multijuga</i> . A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 ft. An extra fine form	3 6
<i>Multijuga Alba</i> . White	2 6
<i>Multijuga Rosea</i> . Very distinct; plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac rose flowers, lower petals yellow in centre	2 6
<i>Sinensis</i> . A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	2 6
<i>Sinensis Alba</i>	2 6
<i>Sinensis fl. pl.</i> Double blue	2 6

See page 60 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

Conifers and Taxads

ABIES	s. d.
<i>Alba</i> (<i>White Spruce</i>). 80 ft.	2 6
<i>Excelsa</i> (<i>Norway Spruce</i>). 100 ft.	2 6

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth; should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.

ARAUCARIA

<i>Bidwilli</i> (<i>Bunya Bunya</i>). 100 ft.	2 0
<i>Excelsa</i> (<i>Norfolk Island Pine</i>). 100 ft.	2 0
<i>Imbricata</i> (<i>Monkey Puzzle</i>). 50 ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	5 0

CEDRUS

<i>Deodara</i> , or <i>Indian Cedar</i> . 50 ft.	2 6
---	-----

A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

Atlantica (*Atlas Cedar*). Handsome silvery foliage. 80 ft. 2 6

CRYPTOMERIA

<i>Elegans</i> . 60 ft.	2 6
<i>Japonica</i> (<i>The Typical Tree of Japan</i>). 100 ft.	2 6

Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. *Elegans*, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

<i>Brunniana</i> <i>Aurea</i> . Golden. 20 ft. ..	5 0
<i>Funebris</i> (<i>Funeral Cypress</i>). 50 ft. ..	2 0
<i>Knightii</i> . Hardy in all parts. 80 ft.	2 0
<i>Lambertiana</i> <i>Aurea</i> . Very beautiful (Grafted). Golden foliage. 40 ft.	5 0
<i>Lambertiana</i> <i>Horizontalis</i> . One of the best. 60 ft. from	4 0
<i>Lawsoniana</i> . 30 ft.	2 0
<i>Sempervirens</i> . 50 ft.	1 9
<i>Torulosa</i> . (From seed). 60 ft.	2 6
<i>Torulosa</i> . Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge	3 6

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing

"I received Privet Plants for hedge from you last June, and although the weather was extremely dry for the first six months after planting, they all survived, and look remarkably well. I have also received splendid returns from all the seeds and Dahlias; in fact, I am more than satisfied with all my purchases from you."—A.R.D., Dunedoo.—12/7/26.



CEDRUS DEODARA.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)—continued

trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. *Lambertiana*, the finest of this splendid variety of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet in three years, of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely. Can be grown as a hedge or breakwind.

GINKGO BILOBA (See *Salisburia*)

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

<i>Africanus</i> . Dwarf and compact. 8 ft. ..	2 6
<i>Bermudiana</i> (<i>Pencil Cedar</i>). An exquisite tree. 30 ft.	2 6
<i>Chinensis</i> <i>Argentea</i> . 20 ft.	2 6
<i>Hibernica</i> (<i>Irish</i>). 20 ft.	2 6
<i>Virginiana</i> (<i>Virginian Cedar</i>). 30 ft.	2 6

Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful, and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.

LARIX (Larch)

<i>Europaea</i>	2 6
-----------------------	-----

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (See *Araucaria*)

FAILURES IN PLANTS.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

PINUS

<i>Canariensis</i> . 40 ft.	2 0
<i>Halepensis</i> . Hardy. 60 ft.	2 0
<i>Insignis</i> . 60 ft.	1 6
<i>Longifolia</i> . 60 ft.	2 0
<i>Maritima</i> (<i>Pinaster</i>). Cluster Pine. 40 ft.	2 0

Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.

Pinea (*Stone Pine*). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near sea. 30 ft. 2 0

Sylvestris (*Scotch Fir*). 80 ft. 2 0

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

PODOCARPUS

<i>Elatus</i> . The largest variety. 40 ft. ..	2 6
<i>Totara</i> (<i>New Zealand Yew Tree</i>). 50 ft.	2 6

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

RETINOSPORA

<i>Ericoides</i> . 8 ft. from	2 6
<i>Plumosa</i> . 10 ft.	2 6
<i>Plumosa Aurea</i> . 8 ft.	2 6

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 8 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

<i>Adiantifolia</i> (<i>Maiden Hair Tree</i>).	2 6
---	-----

A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an *Adiantum*; it is not an evergreen.

TAXODIUM

<i>Distichum</i> (<i>The Deciduous Pine</i>). 30 ft.	2 6
---	-----

THUJA

<i>Lobbi</i> . Handsome tree from California. 40 ft.	2 0
<i>Occidentalis</i> . 30 ft.	2 6
<i>Orientalis</i> (<i>The Bookleaf Pine</i>). 40 ft.	2 0

All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS

<i>Dolabrata</i> <i>Variegata</i> . 30 ft.	2 6
---	-----

Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling *Thuja*.

Our Name and Address

You are doubtless aware of our name and address and will perhaps wonder why we draw your attention to it. But mistakes do sometimes happen, quite unintentionally, so in order to avoid complications you should address your order to

ANDERSON & CO. Ltd.

Box 1608 BB G.P.O., SYDNEY.

We will then be sure to get it.

Azaleas

(S) denotes Single;
(D) Double;
(SD) Semi-double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture. Lime should never be used on Azaleas, Ericas, or Rhododendrons.

These are the hardy varieties which will grow in almost any situation, although they will do best on a southern wall.

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Alba Magna (S). Large white, occasionally striped.

Charmer (S). Bright amaranth.

Compte de la Torre (S). Pink, bordered white.

Comtesse de Flanders (S). Bright rose.

Dame Melanie (S). Bright pink, margined white.

Eugene Mazel (S). Bright red, shaded lilac.

Eulalie Van Geert (S). Soft pink, bordered white.

Indica Alba (S). Pure white.

Jullana (S). Red.

Lady Poltimore (S). White.

Mlle. Marie Lefevre (S). White.

Magnifica (S). Large, deep purple.

Mortii (S). White, shaded cream.

Refulgens (S). Red.

Roi de Holland (S). Red.

Sir Chas. Napier (S). Bright pink.

Splendens (S). Rosy salmon.

Stella (S). Rich orange scarlet.

Improved Varieties

2/- each;

22/- dozen.

These require some protection from hot winds, and are not quite as hardy as those listed above.

Arlequin (S). White, red stripes.

Bernhardt Andreas Alba (SD). Pure white.

Daphne (D). Pure white.

Deutsche Perle (D). Pure white.

Duc de Nassau (S). Rosy purple.

Duchess de Nassau (D). Red, shaded violet.

Empress of India (SD). Rosy salmon, carmine blotch on upper petal.

Helen Thelemann (D). Deep rose.

Madam A. d'Haene (SD). Pink, bordered with white.

Madam Herman Siedel (SD). Pure white.

Madam Paul de Schryer (D). Rosy violet.

Niobe (D). Pure white.

Nicholas Schaurer (D). Brilliant metallic rose.

Pauline Mardner (SD). Light rose.

Phoebe (D). Vermillion orange.

President Raphael de Smit (D). Deep rose.

Princess Charlotte (S). Beautiful rose.

Sigismund Rucker (D). Rosy pink, edged with white.

Simon Mardner (D). Rich ruby red.

Souv. de Prince Albert (S). Salmon rose, with broad white margin.

Souv. de Monsieur Low (D). Crimson and violet.

Kurume Azaleas

2/- each;

22/- dozen

These are a new type of Azaleas named after a district in Japan. They are low growing, producing a profusion of miniature flowers, some being double. The colours are very dainty, quite distinct from ordinary varieties. They keep splendidly in water as cut flowers, and are a decided acquisition. We can supply good plants in the following varieties:—

Double White

Double Cherry Blossom

Pale Rose

Orange Red

White Pink Blotch

Purplish Rose

Pink

Deep Rose

Hinodl Girl Crimson

Hatsu Girl Heliotrope

Pale Salmon

Azaleas Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in spring.

Beni rengo. Orange red. 5/- each.

Kaba rengo. Salmon. 5/- each.

Ki rengo. Yellow. 5/- each.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers. Spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

In Separate Colours.

Single Varieties, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Double Varieties, 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, lovely foliage.

Argyrostigma . White.	Nymphaeolia . Pink.
Fuchsiooides . Pink.	Weltoniensis . Pink.
Manicata . Pink.	

The following improved varieties are classed as Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 to 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions. s. d.

Beatrice Roseby . Glorious pink type ..	1 6
Coralina . Rich pale pink flowers ..	1 6
Coralina Carne . Palest flesh colour ..	1 6
Mabel Roseby . A splendid white variety ..	1 6
Smithii . Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage ..	1 6

And Others.



CANNA.

Beautiful Cannas

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Special offer of Bedding Varieties of Cannas:—

Hungarian, pink; **King Humbert**, red; **Dr. Gelbin**, yellow. In lots of not less than 18 bulbs, 7/6 per dozen.

Ornamental-leaved Begonia Rex

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

A Fine Collection of the most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

"I received the plants, etc., in good order, and am well satisfied with them. I will send for another small order very likely next week." — R.E., "Bowlye," Gundaroo.—13/10/26.

Bougvardias

1/- each;
11/- dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well-mulch during the hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February. The earlier the better.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.

Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white, robust habit.

Bocchii. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.

Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.

Dazzler. Bright red.

Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

Enid Oliver. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals; strong grower.

Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white.

Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.

Flavescens Improved. Large, single yellow.

Hogarthis fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp. snow white, large; highly perfumed.

King of Scarlets. Immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced. 1/6.

Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.

Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best; pinkish heliotrope; very attractive.

Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of deeper shade.

Mrs. Deas Thompson. Pale pink, large truss.

Mrs. Gazzard. Showy, bright pink; very good. 1/6.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers 1/6.

Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour. 1/6.

President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.

President Garfield. Double rose.

Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine large trusses.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Camellias From 3/- each.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. Bloom May to September.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Aspasia. | White, pink. | Lady St. Clair. | Pale pink. |
| Bonomlana. | White, late. | Isabella. | White; late. |
| sometimes | striped | Metallica. | Deep red. |
| pink. | | Prince Frederick Wil- | |
| Candidissima. | Large lilac. | Pale pink. | |
| white. | | Red Pressl. | Red. |
| Harriett | Beecher | Red Waratah. | Red. |
| Sheather. | Rosy sal- | Venus de Medecis. | Good red. |
| mon. | | | |

Fuchsias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during the dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- Avalanche.** Tube and sepals crimson. Corolla purple.
- De Cherville.** Large rose corolla. Sepals dark red and well reflexed.
- Diamant.** Tube and sepals bright rose. Corolla white, veined red; large and perfectly shaped.
- Jubilee.** Sepals crimson; corolla rosy mauve.
- Jumna.** Bright crimson sepals, rich purple corolla; the base marked with rosy crimson.
- Minos.** Sepals bright red, corolla very large, rich purple, veined with rose at the base; very large.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.** Corolla double white; sepals crimson.
- Phenomenal.** Short tube and reflexed crimson sepals. Corolla azure violet, flaked red.
- Victor Hugo.** Large blood-red sepals; corolla violet purple, marbled red.
- Violet le Duc.** Reddish corolla of a metallic violet.
- White Giant.** White corolla, red sepals.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- Beacon.** Tube and sepals crimson; purple corolla.
- Beauty of Exeter.** Bright rosy pink; large flower.
- Elegance.** Deep purple corolla, broadly striped red; sepals crimson.
- Julius.** Sepals bright red, corolla rosy lavender.
- Rose of Castile.** Sepals white; corolla violet.

Hybrid Fuchsias

- Boliviana.** Crimson.
- Coralie.** Coral red.
- Gartenmeister Bonsted.** Salmon red, bronze foliage; very fine.
- Gracilis.** Dwarf variety. Flowers very small.
- Splendens.** Rich crimson; sepals bright green.
- Sunray.** Leaves rich crimson.

Pentstemons

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

- Pentstemons are very hardy and attractive. They produce fine spikes of blooms during the greater part of the year.
- General Allenby.** Tube scarlet; lip blood red; blotched crimson; throat white, pencilled maroon.
- Blue Beauty.** Violet shade, with white throat.
- Delight.** White, slightly tinged pink; long spikes of well-disposed flowers.
- J. L. Walker.** Throat white; segments deep heliotrope.
- Mrs. Kerslake.** Tube white; lip rosy lilac; white throat, faintly pencilled.
- Mrs. Yates.** Delicate heliotrope, with pure white throat.
- Mrs. J. H. Horton.** Purple; lip maroon; white throat.
- Noel.** Crimson scarlet tube; throat white; lip scarlet.
- Purity.** Creamy white, with deep pink lips.
- Vivid.** Deep scarlet; throat white; pencilled and blotched crimson.
- Other varieties available. Full List on application.

Zonale Geraniums

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

SINGLE.

- Arabic.** Bright scarlet; white eye.
- Cymric.** Purple crimson.
- Col. Lambton.** White; pink edge.
- Countess of Dudley.** Light red; white eye.
- Dream.** Pale Pink.
- Eucharis.** Splendid white.
- Fiery Cross.** Intense scarlet.
- Hall Caine.** Cherry red.
- Henry Compton.** Deep pink.
- Jan Kelway.** Cerise; white eye.
- Leonus.** Scarlet; very fine.
- Mrs. Kendall Barnes.** Pale pink; splendid.
- Paul Crampel.** Brilliant scarlet
- Red Robe.** Dark scarlet; splendid.
- Salmon Paul Crampel.** Nice shade of salmon.
- Universal.** Dark purplish crimson.
- Vesta.** Cerise pink; splendid
- Vol Lacter.** Fleshly pink; nearly white.
- Wonderful.** Reddish crimson; good.

DOUBLE.

- Apothoise.** Rosy red.
- Etermanthe.** Scarlet.
- Gintaire.** Rich salmon.
- Gustave Emich.** Clear scarlet.
- Jean Vland.** Soft rose pink.
- Madam Erviste Dupont.** Magenta.
- Miss G. Ashworth.** White.
- Mons. Byrle.** Bright pink.
- Souv. de Ete.** Light scarlet.



ZONALE GERANIUM.

Ivy-leaved Geraniums

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

- Beauty of Jersey.** Scarlet, shaded purple.
- Beauty of Perth.** Heliotrope, splashed crimson.
- Eticellant.** Scarlet.
- James Alford.** Soft pink.
- Jean d'Arc.** White, suffused lavender.
- Mrs. Hawley.** Lovely pink shade.
- Roycroft Surprise.** Dark pink.
- Souv. de Chas. Turner.** Deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petal.
- The King.** Dark cerise.

Regal Pelargoniums

We will be pleased to supply customers with a list of varieties in stock, together with descriptions. Available from May to October. 2/6 each; 28/- dozen.

Double Petunias

1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Beautiful border plants which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

- Best time to plant—Sept., Oct., and Nov. Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display. As border plants nothing will rival them.
- Beryl Gazzard.** White with lemon yellow eye.
- Caron d'Ashe.** Deep rose pink.
- Europe.** Pure white; flower bordered crimson.
- Excelsior.** Bright rose; very large truss, and immense pips.
- Gideon.** Soft pink, shaded rose; red eye.
- Levondale.** Blush white; eye of bright carmine; distinct.
- Lord Kitchener.** Alabaster white, with pheasant eye of deep carmine.
- Mrs. H. Gazzard.** French white, eye bright heliotrope; very large truss.
- Pink Perfection.** Warm flesh pink, red eye.
- Surprise.** Light purple, with deep purple eye.
- Superb.** Rich cerise; crimson eye.
- Wm. Veitch.** White, with eye of deep carmine.
- Other varieties available. Full List on application.

Can also supply assorted unnamed sorts, 7/6 dozen.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants from 7/6.

These favourite free-blooming and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named, Splendid assortment. All shades.

- Mauve Beauty.** Mauve, with white eye.
- Pink Perfection.** Pale pink, with white eye.
- Blanche Brown.** Light mauve.
- Prince Arthur.** Deep blue.
- Dainty.** Blush pink, with deep pink eye.
- Purple King.** Very dark purple.
- Celestial.** Bright red, with blue eye.
- Flame.** Scarlet, with small white eye.
- Royalty.** Violet, with blue eye.
- Nellie.** Dark blue, with white eye.
- Rose Perfection.** Rose pink
- Donald.** Pale pinkish heliotrope, with white eye.
- Foxhunter.** Scarlet, with large white eye.
- Mont Blanc.** Pure white.
- Crimson Beauty.** Deep crimson, with small white eye.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- | | Each. | Doz. |
|---|-------|------|
| Admiral Avellan. Rich purple dwarf; free flowering | 4d. | 3/- |
| Ascanius. Rich violet purple | 6d. | 5/- |
| California. Large; single; fine blue | 4d. | 3/- |
| Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks | 4d. | 3/- |

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Count Brazza (Swanley-White). One of the best Double White Violets . . | 6d. | 5/- |
| King of the Doubles. Blue | 6d. | 5/- |
| Lloyd George. Blue, semi-double . . | 9d. | 7/6 |

Bazaar Plants

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable. 11/-, 16/- and 22/- doz. Packing extra.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES



This List of Choice Ever-blooming Roses has been carefully revised.

All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, etc. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant. Many sorts have been discarded as inferior to those listed.

Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in Catalogue.

When ordering the plants it would be advisable to add a few extra names to list to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordering late in the season.

Price, 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except otherwise priced; postage in N.S.W., 1/3 to 1/6 doz.; other States, 2/-.

Abbreviations: (T.) Tea Scented; (H.T.) Hybrid Teas.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

Amelia de Bethune (Per.). Vigorous grower, bushy and erect; globular flower, coral red, shaded with cochineal.

Amelia Gude (H.T.). Light yellow with deeper shadings on reverse, good medium size.

America (H.T.). Buds long and pointed; opens to immense fragrant rose-pink flowers.

Angele Pernet (Per.). Vivid orange yellow shaded fiery red, deep reddish apricot, out-

Angelus (H.T.). White, tinted cream at centre; fragrant.

side of petals golden yellow. 2/6.

Antoine Revoire (H.T.). Pale rosy flesh-shaded and edged bright carmine, base of petals yellow.

Arthur Cook (H.T.). Deep velvety crimson with a beautiful sheen. Large, full and pointed; most delicious perfume.

Asun Galindez de Chapa (H.T.). Inner face of the petal salmon and shrimp pink, outer and reverse of petal salmon carmine with Indian yellow at the base.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer (H.T.). Deep apricot, tinted salmon flesh on outer petals, veined deep yellow at base; good.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Bright pink blooms pink; large.

Bessie Chaplin (H.T.). Bright pink, blooms large; strong upright growth.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.). Salmon to carmine, while the reverse is glowing carmine, with coppery sheen.

Blanche Messigny (H.T.). Nankeen yellow, passing to cream yellow, very sweetly scented, growth vigorous and branching.

Bloomfield Progress (H.T.). Fragrant, crimson flowers; somewhat darker than General McArthur. Foliage mildew proof.

British Queen (H.T.). Pure white, showing a slight flush in the bud stage; beautiful bloom; at its best in the autumn.

Captain F. S. Harvey-Cant (H.T.). Rich salmon pink.

Carine (H.T.). Orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon.

Christine Prior (H.T.). Deep bright rosy red, overlaid and flushed yellow and peach gradually shading to deep yellow at base; long and pointed, moderately full.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.). Biscuit chrome on ivory white, stiff petals, vigorous grower.

Clovelly (H.T.). Rich carmine rose, salmon shaded.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.). Blood red, velvety crimson, produced in great profusion.

Columbia (H.T.). Rich rose pink flowers on long pink stems. The growth is vigorous and disease resistant, and the plant is continuously in bloom, powerfully fragrant, and lasts well in water. Highly recommended.

Columbia Supreme (H.T.). A deep coloured sport from Columbia, possessing all the parent qualities and somewhat improved shape.

Commonwealth (H.T.). Deep pink solid colour, large; moderate fragrance.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). soft pink.

Constance Casson (Per.). Rich carmine flushed, and veined apricot.

Cornelia (H.T.). Beautiful salmon pink; scented.

Countess Cayla (H.T.). Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange, and carmine to coppery yellow.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink; base of petals yellow; perfect.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.). Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile.

Dainty (H.T.). Rosy apricot tinted, cherry pink.

Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. A beautiful flower.

Doris Trayler (H.T.). Orange cadmium, the outside of petals being heavily flushed crimson red and deep orange. As the flower expands the whole colour changes to a deep amber yellow.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Warm rose pink, lemon shades on white base.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson; becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.

Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Sweetly perfumed; a dainty, clear rose-madder; vigorous.

Dr. A. J. Petyt (H.T.). Rich dark, maroon crimson, shaded scarlet, non-fading colour.

Earl Beatty (H.T.). Flower deep crimson, deeply scented; an ideal bedding rose.

Earl Haig (H.T.). Reddish crimson; immense size.

Edgar M. Burnett (H.T.). Large flowers of fine shape and form; flesh tinted rose.

Edith Part (H.T.). Deep salmon and coppery yellow, with deeper shade in bud stage; vigorous and free blooming, fine habit; sweetly perfumed.

Elegante (H.T.). Long, sulphur yellow bud; large flower; creamy yellow.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.). Shrimp pink, edges deep flesh.

Etienne Rebeillard (Per.). Vigorous grower, long bud, large, full, globular flower, salmon carmine, with lighter reverse.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.). Bright dark red, sweetly perfumed.

Exquisite (H.T.). Salmon, rose-shaded yellow at base.

Fancy Free (H.T.). Semi-double, best described as Dwarf Gwen Nash.

Fragrance (H.T.). Colour of deep crimson, growth vigorous.

Frances Gaunt (H.T.). Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh; deliciously fragrant.

Frances Scott Key (H.T.). Deep red; excellent.

Frank W. Dunlop (H.T.). Vigorous grower; perfectly shaped, rich deep pink bloom; highly recommended.

Fred. J. Harrison (H.T.). Cardinal red suffused with crimson and splashed with blackish crimson towards the edge of the petals. A grand rose for exhibition and garden purposes.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet. One of the best.

General Superior Jansen (H.T.). Brilliant carmine; on stiff stems; large and full.

George Arends (H.T.). (Pink F. K. Druschki). Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed; exquisite perfume.

George Dickson (H.T.). Scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, heavy, and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.

George H. Mackereth (H.T.). Very sweetly scented, colour deep crimson, shaded velvety maroon.

Georges Schwartz (T.). Deep canary yellow; free.

Gladys Holland (H.T.). Buff, shaded orange-yellow, outside of petals soft rose.

Golden Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Colour salmon, centre golden yellow.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.). A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour golden yellow in centre, paling slightly at outer petals. Recommended.

Gorgeous (H.T.). Deep orange yellow, heavily veined reddish copper.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped, crimson, very sweetly scented.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, apricot centre; good sweet scent.

Gwen Nash (H.T.). Large, semi-single flowers; lovely shade of pink; large petals beautifully reflexed; makes a tall bush, or may be grown as a pillar rose.

Gwynne Carr (H.T.). Shell pink to pale lilac rose, increasing in centre to a deeper rose, veined silver with a very distinct zone of golden yellow at base of the petals; a delightful fragrance.

Hadley (H.T.). Dark crimson scarlet; good grower; one of the best.

Hawthorn Crimmon (H.T.). A gloriously beautiful rose whose pointed bud colourings are intense crimson maroon, becoming crimson scarlet as the semi-double blooms develop.

Hawthorn Scarlet (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet, blooms well formed, very sweetly scented. Good bedding variety.

Henry Nevard (H.T.). Crimson-scarlet. Highly perfumed, with true hybrid Perpetual scent.

Henrietta (H.T.). Fiery orange crimson, changing to soft coral salmon; perfumed.

Herman Neuhoff (H.T.). A dark scarlet sport of "General Superior Arnold Jansen." The colour is quite constant and a very pleasing shade.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.). Crimson, with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers on erect, stiff stems. A real beauty.

Hugo Roller (T.). Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson; flowers medium size; good shape.

Irish Elegance (H.T.). Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.). (Single). A deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, which as the bud develops comes fiery orange crimson; delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strong tea perfume.

Isobel (H.T.). Single, carmine red, flushed orange scarlet.

John C. M. Mensing (H.T.). Sport from "Ophelia," being a deep bright rose, habit and other characteristics as the parent.

John Russell (H.T.). A rich glowing crimson flushed with deeper, almost black shades.

June Boyd (H.T.). Salmon carmine with a yellow base, the outside of petals being heavily flushed amber yellow.

John Davidson (H.T.). Deep rich crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.). Large, perfect formation; highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. A beauty.

J. G. Glassford (H.T.). Deep crimson lake, without shading.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.

Killarney Queen (H.T.). Cerise pink, shading lighter at base of petals.

K. of K. (H.T.). Intense scarlet; semi-single.

Konigen Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.

Kootenay (H.T.). A beautiful primrose colour.

Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; fragrant.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.). Carmine pink, shading to yellow.

Lady Craig (H.T.). Deep cadmium yellow, with honey-yellow centre; sweetly scented.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach colour; reverse deep rose.

Lady Hillingdon (H.T.). Orange yellow, long, very free flowering and good.

Lady Dixon Hartland (H.T.). Deepest salmon in centre, shading to pale pink on outer petal.

Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.). Velvety scarlet, globular blooms; highly recommended.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Plymouth. Tea scented; deep ivory cream, faintly flushed pink.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; bluish white.

Ever-blooming Roses—Continued

Lady Dixon Hartland (H.T.). Deepest salmon in centre, shading to pale pink on outer petal.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Plymouth. Tea scented; deep ivory cream; faintly flushed pink.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot; the base of the petals coppery red.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach colour; reverse deep rose.

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous good habit; bluish white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large, flowers borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed; good.

Le Reve (Per.). Semi-climbing habit; large semi-double flowers, large petals. Beautiful pure sunflower yellow which does not fade.

Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.

Lillian Moore (H.T.). Deep pure Indian yellow.

Lord Charlemont (H.T.). Clear crimson, deepening to carmine crimson; sweetly scented.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame pink, toned coral and gold at base of petals; long pointed bud, expanding into beautiful, large fragrant flowers; good.

Lucien Chauré (H.T.). Flesh, illuminated clear buds; very free flowering and good.

Lyon Rose (H.T.). Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Mabel Turner (H.T.). Flowers large, full and well formed high pointed centre. Deep salmon pink, reflexed petals.

Mabel Morse (H.T.). Golden yellow without shading; sweetly scented.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose; free flowering, good; splendid.

Madame Butterfly (H.T.). Sport from Ophelia; a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Excellent.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.

Madame Edouard Herriott (H.T.). A deep terra-cotta or reddish copper; unique.

Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals. Recommended.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brilliant China rose; free and good.

Madame Leon Pain (H.T.). Silvery salmon, centre orange yellow; large, full; well formed.

Madame Mallerin (H.T.). Magnificent long buds; flowers extra large, of a beautiful crimson scarlet, shaded vermillion; sweetly scented.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon; very fine.

Mdlle. Irene Hennessey (H.T.). Flower large, full and perfect form, very sweetly scented; colour a brilliant orange vermillion.

Mama Lamesch (H.T.). Orange and flesh, centre reddish copper with carmine on yellow ground.

Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon. One of the best.

Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.). Delicate maize straw colour; petals flushed with carmine at back; perfumed.

Marjorie Bulkeley (H.T.). Buff ochre, flushed rosy pink.

Marie von Houtte (T.). White, tinted yellow-rose.

Maud Cumming (H.T.). Delicate peach, shaded coral pink, suffused and veined orange.

Mevrow van Marwyx Kooy (H.T.). White, centre Indian yellow; sometimes coppery orange.

Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white; very fine.

Miss Willmott (H.T.). Soft sulphur cream, with faintest flush towards edges.

Molly Bligh (H.T.). Deep pink, with orange at base of petals.

Molly Sharmon-Crawford (T.). Delicate eau-de-nil white; perfumed.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. Beckwith (Per.). Buttercup yellow, lighter on edges of petals.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.). Carmine rose highly perfumed; splendid.

Mrs. C. J. Bell (H.T.). A sport from Radiance; colour delicate shell pink.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.). Soft lemon, sweetly scented.

Mrs. C. W. Edwards (H.T.). Pure crimson carmine with a yellow base. The outside of petals has decided yellow bases running off into fainter veinings of yellow. Scented.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow; handsome.

Mrs. James Shearer (H.T.). The colour in the bud is light canary yellow, with cadmium yellow at the base of petals.

Mrs. MacKellar (H.T.). Deep citron, or delicate pure canary, changing to primrose white.

Mrs. R. H. Darlington (H.T.). Creamy yellow, sweetly scented; splendid.

Mrs. T. Roosevelt (H.T.). Creamy white, rose centre; large and full.

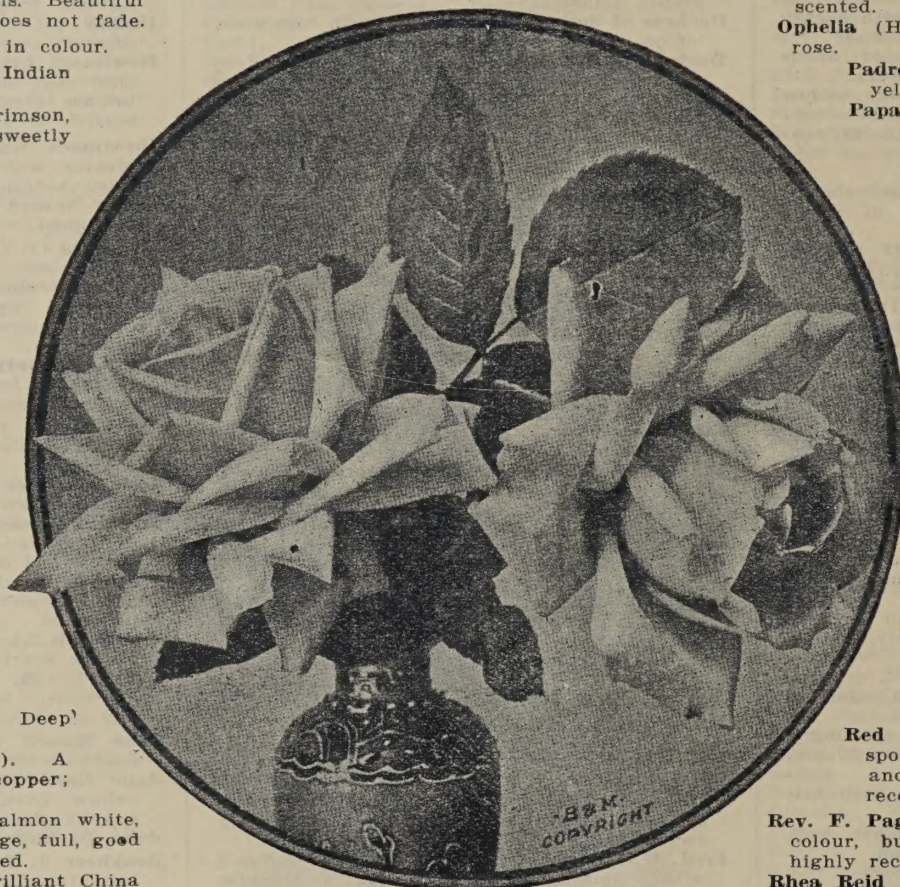
Mrs. W. C. Egan (H.T.). Colour a two-tone pink, lasting well when cut.

My Maryland (H.T.). Bright salmon pink, with paler edges; delightfully fragrant.

New Columbia (H.T.). A distinct and excellent sport of Columbia, which, it is claimed, does not exhibit in the same degree the tendency to deformed blooms sometimes found in the parent.

Old Gold (H.T.). Vivid reddish orange; rich coppery red and apricot shadings; sweetly scented.

Ophelia (H.T.). Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.



Mrs. Dunlop-Best (H.T.). Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed; good.

Mrs. Edward Powell (H.T.). Uniform velvety crimson red flowers; buds scarlet purple.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury (H.T.). Bright pink; fair perfume.

Mrs. E. Willis (H.T.). Seedling from Mad. S. Weber; long buds; delicate pink.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow; very good.

Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.). Beautiful red, not as dark as Hadley.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.). White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed; dainty; one of the best.

Mrs. J. Heath (H.T.). In the young stage the buds and partly opened flowers shaded and splashed with crimson red, madder red orange, and running off at the points of the petals into maize yellow; as flowers expand outer petals shade off into maize yellow, tinted peach red, whilst the centre remains deep cadmium yellow.

Mrs. John Cook (H.T.). Ivory white, exquisite fragrance.

Padre (H.T.). Coppery scarlet, flushed yellow at base.

Papa Gontier (H.T.). Rosy crimson, very large petals.

Penelope (T.). Lower half reddish crimson; centre creamy white.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright canary yellow; fragrant.

Phoebe (H.T.). Cream white, slightly deeper in centre.

Pilgrim (H.T.). Silvery pink, tea fragrance.

Queenie Robinson (H.T.). Colour orange, cerise to rosy pink, very attractive, wonderful colouring; semi-double.

Radiance. Flowers large size, clear rose colour, with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine. The bud is large and always clean and brilliant; stems are very long and stiff, bearing the flowers erect. A constant bloomer. Perfumed.

Rainbow (T.). Pink blotched, and striped crimson.

Red Letter Day. Scarlet crimson buds, and cactus-like flowers, blooming the entire season.

Red Radiance (H.T.). A red flowered sport from the popular favourite Radiance. Very free flowering; strongly recommended for garden decoration.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.). Marechal Neil colour, buff markings reverse of petals; highly recommended.

Rhea Reid (H.T.). Flowers red, large, fragrant; free and continuous blooming.

Richard E. West (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, paler on reflex. Delightfully fragrant. 2/6.

Roselandia (H.T.). A new yellow sport from Golden Ophelia; larger and deeper in colour, with fruity perfume.

Rose Marie (H.T.). Rose pink, fragrant, highly recommended.

Salmon Spray (H.T.). Rich salmon pink; reverse of petals carmine.

Sensation (H.T.). Scarlet crimson with maroon markings, growth vigorous, profuse bloomer. 2/6.

Shot Silk (H.T.). Colourings may be described as bright cherry-cerise over-shot with salmon orange, flushed rose, and a deep veined clear buttercup yellow base; strong Otto of Rose perfume. 2/6.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Per.). Sunflower yellow that does not fade; large full, good.

Souvenir de Maria de Zayas. Vivid carmine; large and good.

Souvenir de Marie Finon (H.T.). Colour apricot yellow, passing to clear yellow, shaded salmon. Very sweetly scented.

Souvenir de R. B. Ferguson (Per.). Splashed cerise and rose pink on apricot.

Souvenir of Stella Grey (T.). Deep orange, with splashes or veinings of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.

Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Ever-blooming Roses—Continued

Sovereign (Per.). Deep yellow in bud, opening to deep golden yellow.
Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.
Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, orange-yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as flower expands.
Sunny South (H.T.). A lovely pink, flushed carmine on a yellow base.
Sunstar (H.T.). Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.
Templar (H.T.). A beautiful clear even shade of red that does not turn to blue or purple as the flower ages; very sweetly scented.
The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.
Turke's Rugosa Samling (Rugosa Hybrid). Bud orange yellow, open bloom light pink with yellow base.
Una Wallace (H.T.). Cherry rose, without shading.
Viscountess Devonport (H.T.). Can be described as an improved "Mrs. Aaron Ward," it having the same form of flower, but much finer. Rich Indian yellow, compact growth, and sweetly scented.

Vanity (H.T.). Long, pretty buds; canary yellow; vigorous grower.
Victory (H.T.). Glowing scarlet; long and pointed; good form.
Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad, handsome petals.
Westfield Star (H.T.). Lemon yellow sport from Ophelia.
Westfield Beauty (H.T.). For bedding purposes it will be difficult to beat; colour a deep coppery apricot overlaid with golden tints; shape is perfect.
W. F. Dreer (Per.). Deep golden yellow strongly perfumed.
White Maman Cochet (T.). Equal to the celebrated Pink Maman Cochet.
William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink, and delicately veined; only moderate grower.
Willowmere (H.T.). Rich crimson pink, shaded yellow in the centre.
W. R. Smith (T.). Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.
Yves Druhen (H.T.). Dark velvety red; highly perfumed.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class includes some of the finest Spring blooming roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

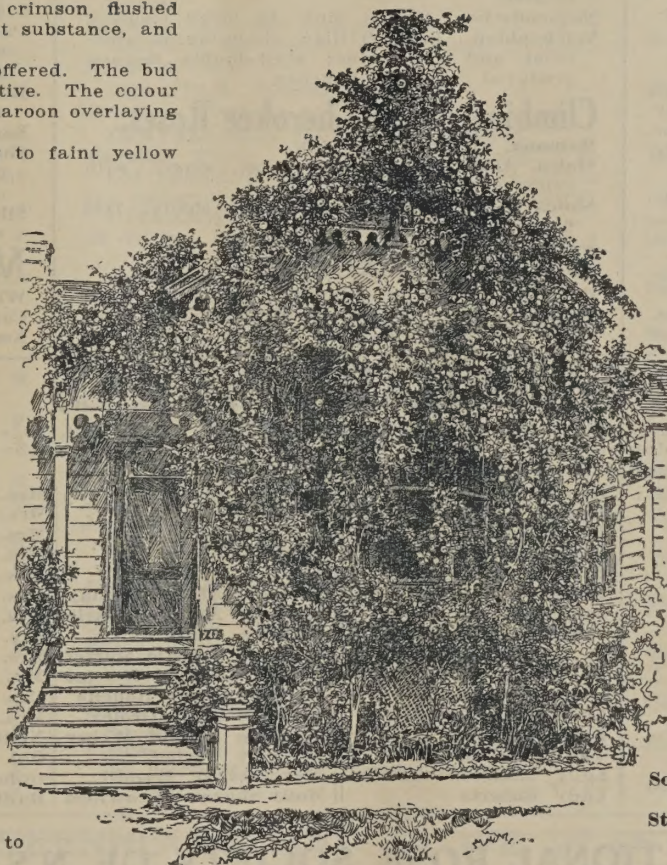
Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.
Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red; large and full.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white; extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion; large and showy.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrosous, very double.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Roger Lambelin (The White Margined Rose). Deep crimson, with distinct white margin.

Many Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses do not come true to colour in early Spring, or on very hot days—yellow roses will often come white, and reds turn out pinks—so a rose should not be condemned on the first flowering.

CLIMBING ROSES

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name and should never be omitted when ordering if confusion and disappointment are to be avoided.

Australian Beauty (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon; very floriferous; of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.
Black Boy. The darkest climbing rose yet offered. The bud is well shaped and the flower most attractive. The colour is a deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet, and it is sweetly scented.
Chastity (H.T.). White, sometimes shading to faint yellow at base of petals; sweetly scented.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.). Deep rose, long pointed buds.
Climbing Caroline Testout (T.). Flowers bright rose.
Climbing Chateau de Clos Vouget (H.T.). Easily darkest H. T. grown; good climbing habit.
Climbing Chatenay (H.T.). Carmine rose, shaded salmon; very free and good.
Climbing Columbia (H.T.). Strong-growing sport of this well known variety.
Climbing Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white.
Climbing General MacArthur (H.T.). Possessing all the good points of the parent.
Climbing Georges Schwartz (T.). The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely, Spring, Summer and Winter.
Climbing Hoosier Beauty (H.T.). Vigorous sport from the popular dwarf variety.
Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.). Identical with the normal type. Sometimes plants will not climb the first year, although undoubted climbers in the nursery.
Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon (H.T.). Long buds; deep orange yellow; good.
Climbing Liberty (H.T.). Growth similar to Ard's Pillar; the most dazzling crimson.
Climbing Madam Edouard Herriott (H.T.). A vigorous climbing sport of the highly esteemed variety.
Climbing Madam Segond Weber (H.T.). Climbing sport; colour same as dwarf variety; good.
Climbing Maman Cochet (T.). A strong climbing sport; colour, same as dwarf variety; good.
Climbing Mrs. G. Sawyer (H.T.). Brilliant pink, vigorous climber.
Climbing Ophelia (H.T.). Identical with the normal type; perfect blooms, which are salmon flesh, shaded rose; recommended.



Climbing Papa Gontier (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright yellow; profuse; one of the best.
Climbing Stevens (H.T.). Vigorous grower, full snow-white flower; sport from Mrs. H. Stevens.
Climbing Sunburst (H.T.). A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety. Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre.
Climbing White Maman Cochet (H.T.). This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
Cloth of Gold (N.). Sulphur yellow.
Fortune's Yellow (N.). Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.
Flying Colours (H.T.). Large single flowers of deep bright cerise.
Golden Vision (H.T.). Golden yellow; borne in great quantity.

Harbinger (Hyb. Gig.). A Spring flowering climber; single flowers of pure, refined pink.

Jessie Clark. Large single flowers (4in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.

Kitty Kinnimonth (H.T.). Bright carmine rose.

Lady Waterlow (H.T.). Clear salmon pink, with large crimson edged petals; splendid in Autumn.

Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.). Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.

Marechal Neil (N.). Rich golden yellow.

Mermaid (H.T.) (Hybrid of Rosa Bracteata); sulphury yellow, single.

Miss Marion Manifold. Rich velvety scarlet; shaded crimson, lightly Bourbon scented; a Victorian seedling which has a reputation for flowering nine months in the year. Strong, vigorous grower.

Noella Nabonnand (T.). Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds. Very vigorous.

Nora Cunningham (H.T.). Flowers large, decorative, semi-double; colour, pure pink in Spring, and becomes particularly vivid in the Autumn.

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.). Bright rosy cerise, large and full; long petals.

Sachsengruss. Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes; very large, and a perfect shape.

Scorcher (H.T.). A true crimson carmine; good grower.

Souvenir de Leonie Viennot. Silvery rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette, with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.

Walter C. Clark (H.T.). Deep maroon crimson, shaded black; perfumed.

William Allan Richardson (N.). Beautiful orange yellow.

Zepherine Drouhin (H.T.). Clear shade of pink, fine foliage; almost thornless.

"The last lot of Roses I had 'last year' were glorious, and turned out even better than the first lot, which were very fine."
—Miss M.S., "Vallina," Bruce Avenue, Gordon.—20/8/26.

"I wish to inform you that the 16 Standard Roses I purchased from you last season are doing splendidly. They are much admired by the parents. I hope to exhibit the blooms in the local Show this season. Last year my school got First Prize for Sweet Peas, Stocks and Pansies—all Anderson's seeds. This year I hope to have some more prizes."
—H.D.H., Public School, Rannock, via Coolamon.—23/3/26.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

EVER-BLOOMING.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

These Roses are to their genus what the Pom Poms are to Dahlias. They are profuse bloomers and have bunches of small flowers.

ORLEANS TYPE.

This section is most suited for bedding and massing, low hedges, or as an edging to taller growing varieties. They produce large clusters of bloom and are almost continuously in flower. They are all compact growers, and should not be mixed with other types.

- Coral Cluster.** Coral pink sport from Orleans.
Ellen Poulson. Brilliant pink; large, full, sweet scented.
E. N. Ward. Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.
Chatillon Rose. Beautiful pink, enormous trusses of semi-double flowers.
Jeannie Soupert. White, with pink flushing.
Kirsten Poulsen. Large single scarlet flowers; seedling from Orleans.
Maman Turbat. Beautiful China rose, shaded clear peach. Large trusses; one of the best.
Miss Edith Cavell. Scarlet crimson sport from Orleans.
Orleans. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination. Bushy habit; and very free flowering.

CECIL BRUNNER TYPE.

- The varieties of this list comprise the best of the Baby Roses. They produce exquisitely shaped blooms in small clusters, suitable for buttonhole or similar decoration; but generally are not suitable for bedding.
- George Elgar.** Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow.
Mdlle. Cecil Brunner. Delicate salmon pink; deep salmon centre.
Perle D'or. Nankeen yellow; deep orange in bud.
Tip Top. Golden yellow, heavily tipped cerise. A beauty.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES—(Continued)
MISCELLANEOUS TYPES.

These varieties include all the best sorts which do not find a place in the previous sections; but as they are of various habits of growth and flower, should never be mixed with other kinds. As individual plants, or massed in one variety, they should not be overlooked.

Borderer. Flowers difficult to describe; shades of pink, copper and amber go together and make a charming and distinct rose.
Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow.
Mdlle. Francisque Favre. Single; carmine, with white eye; large truss.
Rodhatte. Cherry-red; semi-double.
Yvonne Rabier. Pure white.

CLIMBING

Polyantha and Rambler Roses

- Auguste Finon.** Large double golden yellow fading to coppery and pink salmon.
Climbing Cecil Brunner. A vigorous climbing sport from the favourite dwarf.
Climbing Orleans. A climbing sport from the well known dwarf variety.
Crimson Rambler. (See Excelsa).
Mrs. F. W. Flight. Lovely pink; white centre; semi-double; fair size; produced in enormous clusters.
Moonlight. White, flushed with lemon; sweetly scented.
Tausendschon. Large pink, in large clusters.
Veichenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double flowers, produced in large bunches.

Climbing Single Cherokee Roses.

- Ramona.** Large, deep pink.
Sinica Alba. Pure white; large, single, with yellow stamens.
Sinica Anemone. Silvery pink shade; free flowering and attractive.

Banksian Roses

- Desirable Roses or climbing purposes.
Banksia Alba. White. **Banksia Lutea.** Yellow. **Fortunii.** Large, white.

Wichuriana Roses

- The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
American Pillar. Large, single, rich pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.
Cherub. Produces a mass of beautiful salmon pink flowers in spring.
Christine Wright. Clear wild rose pink, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; double, and borne singly or in clusters.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.
Dr. Huey. Semi-double, dark crimson maroon.
Dr. W. van Fleet. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, with high centre; delicate shade of pink, deepening in the centre.
Emily Grey. Golden yellow climbing rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuriana rose yet introduced.
Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet crimson, large tresses of double flowers; mildew-proof foliage; much superior to Crimson Rambler.
Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
Ile de France. Crimson red, with white centre; large, semi-double; large trusses.
Jacotte. Brilliant coppery salmon on saffron yellow.
Maxime Corbon. Coppery yellow striped red passing to apricot yellow; centre white, tinted straw yellow.
Papa Ronillard. Vigorous growth; long bouquets of 15 to 25 flowers; brilliant carmine.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet shaded with crimson; suitable for pillars and pergolas.
Romeo. Deep red; double; perfect form; resembling a miniature "Liberty."
Sanders' White. Best white.
Shower of Gold. Vigorous; almost the colour of Wm. Allan Richardson, but not so much orange.
Silver Moon. Very strong grower; large, silvery white flowers, 6 inches across.
- Moss Roses** 1/9 each.
White Bath. White.
Captain Basroger. Red; large, full.
Zenobia. Pink.

STANDARD ROSES

Standards (about 36in.), 4/- each, 45/- dozen. Three-quarter Standards (about 30in.), 3/6 each, 39/- dozen. Half Standard (about 24in.), 3/6 each, 39/- dozen. Packing extra. For descriptions see General List. The following is a list of the varieties we can supply, and they are fine, strong plants. We recommend the Three-quarter Standard as the best for this climate.

Alex. Hill Gray	Ethel Somerset	Henrietta	Laurent Carle	Mrs. Aaron Ward	Red Radiance
Antoine Rivoire	E. M. Burnett	Hoosier Beauty	Lillian Moore	Mrs. A. R. Waddell	Red Letter Day
Aspirant M. Rouyer	Fancy Free	Hugo Roller	Los Angeles	Mrs. Bryce Allen	Rev. F. Page Roberts
Belle Siebrecht	F. K. Druschki	Irish Fireflame	Lucien Chauré	Mrs. C. Lamplough	Rhea Reid
Blackboy	Frances Gaunt	Irish Elegance	Lyon	Mrs. David McKee	Star of Queensland
Carine	F. W. Dunlop	Isobel	Madame Abel Chatenay	Mrs. Dunlop Best	Sunburst
Chateau de Clos Vougeot	General Janssen	John Davison	Madame Antoine Marie	Mrs. George Shawyer	Sunstar
Clarice Goodacre	General MacArthur	Jonkheer J. L. Mock	Madame Butterfly	Mrs. Harold Brocklebank	Sunny South
Columbia	Georges Schwartz	K. A. Victoria	Madame Caristie Martel	Mrs. Herbert Stevens	Souv. de Maria Zayas
Col. Oswald Fitzgerald	Gladys Holland	K. of K.	Mdme. Edouard Herriot	Mrs. Henry Morse	Souv. of Stella Gray
Cornelia	Golden Emblem	Konigin Carola	Madame Jules Bouche	Mrs. H. R. Darlington	Victory
Countess of Gosford	Golden Ophelia	Lady Alice Stanley	Madame Jules Grolez	Mrs. T. Roosevelt	Warrior
Dean Hole	Gruss an Teplitz	Lady Ashtown	Madame Segond Weber	Nellie Parker	White Maman Cochet
Duchess of Wellington	Gustav Grunewald	Lady Hillingdon	Mamam Cochet	Old Gold	Willowmere
Earl Haig	Gwen Nash	Lady Maureen Stewart	Margaret D. Hamill	Ophelia	W. F. Dreer
Elegante	Hadley	Lady Roberts	Molly Sharman Crawford	Radiance	Yves Druhen
	Hawlmarm Crimson				

And a few additional sorts.

NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY OF N.S.W.

Varieties of Roses recommended and arranged in Order of Merit as the result of the vote taken in December, 1924

Dwarf Garden Roses (best 18).

Radiance	Hadley	Red Radiance	J. J. L. Mock	Maman Cochet	Konigin Carola
Etoile d'Hollande	General MacArthur	Hoosier Beauty	Rose Marie	Mme. Segond Weber	Lady Ashtown
Lady Hillingdon	Mrs. H. Brocklebank	Sunny South	Mrs. H. R. Darlington	Rhea Reid	Ophelia
Mme. Abel Chatenay	Lady Maureen Stewart	K. A. Victoria	Gustav Grunewald	Golden Ophelia	Pilgrim
Rev. F. Page Roberts	Mrs. H. Stevens	Laurent Carle	Warrior	White Maman Cochet	Souv. de Marie de Zayas
Columbia	Mme. Butterfly	F. K. Druschki	Mrs. G. Shawyer	Countess of Gosford	Mme. Jules Bouche

2nd Best 18 Garden Roses

Pillar Roses (best 6)

Paul's Scarlet Climber	Clg. Mrs. W. J. Grant
Clg. Lady Hillingdon	Zephrine Drouhin
Clg. Liberty	Walter C. Clarke

Climbing Polyanthas or Wichurianas (best 6)

American Pillar	Clg. Mme. Cec. Brunner
Excelsa	Emily Gray
Tausendschon	Silver Moon

Dwarf Polyantha Roses (Best 6).

Orleans	Miss Edith Cavell
Tip Top	Maman Turbat
Ellen Poulson	Mdlle Francisque Favre

Decorative Roses (best 12 dwarf)

Sunny South	Mrs. A. R. Waddell	Lady Pirrie
Irish Elegance	Lady Hillingdon	Gwen Nash
Irish Fireflame	K. of K.	Vanity (Halstead's)
Hawlmarm Crimson	Red Letter Day	Betty Uprichard

Climbing Roses (best 12)

Miss Marion Manifold	Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay	Clg. K. A. Victoria
Clg. White Maman Crochet	Clg. Maman Cochet	Noella Nabonnand
Clg. Mme. Segond Weber	Clg. Perle des Jardins	Climbing Ophelia
Black Boy	Clg. Laurent Carle	Souv. de Leonie Viennot

Herbaceous Plants

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily).		
<i>Umbellatus</i> . Blue	1	0
<i>Umbellatus Alba</i> . White	1	0
With flower stem 3 ft., surrounded by a crown of flowers.		
ANEMONE .		
<i>Elegantissimum</i> . Satin pink, double ..	1	9
<i>Rosea</i> , fl. pl. Double rose	1	9
<i>Hupensis</i> . Dark malva carmine, single	1	9
<i>Japonica</i> . Pink, single	1	9
<i>Whirlwind</i> . Double white	1	9
<i>Lady Ardilaun</i> . Pure white, large flower	1	9
Flower stems 2 ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster.		
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy of Sorts). 1/6 each.		
The following list is the pick of the newer varieties of Perennial Asters. They are all splendid varieties, and worth growing in any garden.		
<i>Anita Ballard</i> . Light blue, semi-double; petals incurving.		
<i>Blue Gem</i> . Large semi-double flowers; fine clear colour.		
<i>Brightest and Best</i> . Deep purple rose; a most beautiful variety.		
<i>Glory of Colwall</i> . Soft lavender grey flower; good for cutting.		
<i>Jupiter</i> . Pale blue, edged deeper blue; very pretty		
<i>King Albert</i> . Rosy mauve, semi-double; large.		
<i>Lady Lloyd</i> . Single pink, dwarf and compact.		
<i>Moonlight</i> . Ageratum blue; flowers of mammoth size.		
<i>Mrs. J. S. Baker</i> . White, shading to lavender; semi-double.		
<i>Nancy Ballard</i> . Deep mauve, distinctly shaded pink; very fine.		
<i>Rachel Ballard</i> . Deep rosy mauve, double; dwarf and bushy.		
<i>White Climax</i> . Pure white; the finest white Aster to date.		
The collection, one plant of each, for 15/-, postage extra.		
These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.		
BLETIA .		
<i>Hyacinthina</i> (Hardy Orchid) from	5	0
<i>Hyacintha Alba</i> . Producing white flowers		
Earth-rooting orchids of great beauty.		
<i>BOLTONIA</i> .		
<i>Glaustifolia</i> . Fairy-like flowers, borne on long stems in endless profusion ..	2	0
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy).		
<i>Snowstorm</i> . Very large white	1	0
GERBERA (The South African Daisy).		
Various Colours, each .. 1/6; doz.	15	0
Red and Orange shades	2	0
HELIANTHUS .		
<i>Multiflorus</i> (Single Perennial Sunflower) ..	1	6
<i>Multiflorus Plenus</i> (Double)	1	6
PAEONY .		
<i>Officinalis</i>	each, 2/6; doz.	28 0
PERENNIAL PHLOX , each, 1/-; doz.		
	(See Page 53)	
PENTSTEMON each, 1/-; doz.	11	0
RUDBECKIA . (See Page 53)		
<i>Laciniata</i> fl. pl. (Golden Glow); ea.	6d.; doz.	5 0
SPIREA .		
<i>Astilbe Japonica</i> . White, plume-like flowers	2	0
<i>Astilbe Rubens</i> . Dark carmine rose ..	2	0
<i>Queen Alexandria</i> . Pretty pink ..	2	0
STOKESIA .		
<i>Cyanea</i> . Lilac purple	1	9
<i>Cyanea Alba</i> . White	1	9

Bulbous and Hardy Plants

AGATHÆA (Blue Marguerite).		
<i>Coelestis</i> . Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre	1	6
ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily).		
<i>Macrorrhiza</i> . For bush-house or verandah	1	6
ANTHERICUM .		
<i>Elegantissimum</i> . Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1	6
<i>Album Variegatum</i> . Foliage has a band of white through centre	1	6
Suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.		
ARUNDO .		
<i>Donax Variegata</i> . Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white, 12ft.	1	6
CALLA , or RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile).		
<i>Elliotiana</i> . The spathe is a very rich pure yellow	2	0
<i>Ethiopica</i> (Arum Lily). Flowers white ..	1	0
<i>Lemon Giant</i> . Large yellow spathe ..	2	0
<i>Maculata Alba</i> . Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white	1	0
<i>Sanctum</i> (The Black Lily)	2	0
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Marguerite).		
<i>Mrs. F. Sanders</i> . Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant ..	1	0
<i>Single White</i> . 4 ft.	1	0
<i>Single Yellow</i> . 4 ft.	1	0
CLIVEA .		
<i>Nobilis</i> . Orange-yellow. Amaryllis-like flowers	2	6
<i>Mineata</i> . Red and orange flowers.	2	6
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.		
CRASSULA (Kalosantes).		
<i>Coccinea</i> . Scarlet	2	0
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).		
<i>Majalis</i> . White each, 6d.; doz.	5	6
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the cooler districts. Its perfume is delightful.		
CYCLAMEN .		
<i>Of Various Colours</i> each, 2/6; doz.	28	0
Fine Winter and Spring flowering plants.		
CYPERUS .		
<i>Alternifolius</i>	1	6
<i>Papyrus</i> (Egyptian Paper Reed)	2	6
EPIPHYLLUM .		
<i>Truncatum</i> . Of sorts	2	0
EULALIA .		
<i>Japonica</i> . 4 ft.	1	6
<i>Zebrina Variegata</i> . 4 ft.	1	6
Beautiful grass-like plants; suitable for edge of ponds.		
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).		
<i>Aurea Striata</i>	1	6
<i>Japonica</i>	1	6
Good foliage and perfumed flowers.		
GAZANIA .		
<i>Argentea</i> . Silver margined foliage.		
<i>Lutea</i> . Flowers pure golden yellow.		
<i>Orange Day</i> . Orange yellow ..		
<i>Primrose Queen</i> . Lemon yellow, dark purple centre		
<i>Splendens</i>		
Hardy, showy plant.		
GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily).		
<i>Plantli</i> (Glory Lily of East India). Producing green and scarlet flowers in great profusion	1	6

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass).		
<i>Argenteum</i>	1	6
<i>Roseum</i> . Pink	1	6
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8 ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.		
GYNURA .		
<i>Aurantiaca</i> . Flower heads beautiful orange	1	6
HEUCHERA .		
<i>Sanguinea</i> . Red	0	6
Spikes of blood-red flowers.		
IRIS .		
<i>Kaemferi</i> (Japanese Iris). All colours.		
	Each, 1/6; doz.	16 0
<i>Flag Iris</i> . Many varieties	1	0
Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.		
LEONOTUS .		
<i>Leonurus</i> (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail." Orange flowers in whorls ..	1	9
LINUM .		
<i>Trigynum</i> . Yellow, winter flowering ..	1	9
LOTUS .		
<i>Pellorhynchus</i> . (Coral Gem). Charming trailing plant, suited for basket culture; small, slender, silvery foliage and bright coral red flower ..	1	6
MIMULUS .		
<i>Moschatus</i> (Musk)	1	0
MORAEA .		
<i>Robinsoniana</i> (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris)	2	0
MONSTERA .		
<i>Delleciosa</i>	5	0
Has large, shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit. Warm climate only.		
NERTERA (Bead Plant).		
<i>Depressa</i> . With small orange berries ..	1	9
PHILLOCACTUS .		
<i>Empress</i> . Rich rose	2	0
<i>Albus</i> . Large white	2	0
POLYANTHUS .		
<i>Varieties</i> each, 6d.; doz.	5	6
An old favourite in English cottage gardens.		
PRIMULA (Primrose).		
<i>Obconica</i> . A lovely pot plant ..	1	6
<i>Sinensis</i>	1	6
<i>Vulgaris</i> (English Primrose), ea. 6d.; doz.	5	6
SALVIA .		
Various Colours	1	0
SEDUM .		
<i>Sorts</i> . Suitable for rockery	1	0
SHAMROCK .		
<i>True Irish</i>	1	6
SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).		
<i>Canadensis</i> . Yellow. A very useful plant	1	6
STATICE .		
<i>Brassicaefolia</i> . Purple everlasting ..	2	6
TRITOMA (Queen's Lily).		
<i>Grandiflora</i>	1	6

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

ACALYPHA . Handsome var- s. d.		
iegated plants	2	0
ACHIMENES . Bulbs, each	0	6
Per doz.	5	6
AECHMEA	2	0
ALLAMANDA . Beautiful climbing plant	1	6
ALOCASIA	2	0
ALPINA . Plants from ..	2	6
APHELANDRA	2	0
ARALIA-VEITCHII . Very pretty decorative plant.		
From	2	6
ASPARAGUS . Sorts, from	1	6
ASPIDISTRA .		
<i>Lurida</i>	2/6 to	15 0
<i>Lurida Variegata</i> , 2/6 to	5	0
BILBERGIA . Sorts	2	0

CLERODENDRON		
<i>CISSUS</i> . Beautiful climber	2	0
<i>COLEUS</i> .. each 9d.; doz.	7	6
<i>CROTONS</i>	from	2 6
<i>CURCULIGO</i>	1	6
CYTODEIRA .		
For hanging baskets	1	6
DALECHAMPIA .		
<i>Roezliana</i> . Peculiar pink flower	2	0
DIEFFENBACHIA .		
In variety from	2	6
DIPLADENIA . Beautiful climber	2	6
DIOSCOREA . Climbing plant	2	0
DRACAENA . Sorts .. from	2	0

EUCHARIS		
<i>ERANTHEMUM</i>	2	0
<i>FICUS</i> . Sorts from	2	0
<i>FITTONIA</i> . Elegant trailing plants from	1	6
GLOXINIA .		
Dry Tubers (in winter).		
Each, 1/6; doz.	16	0
In Pots (in summer).		
Each, 2/-; doz.	22	0
IXORA Sorts	2	0
MARANTA . In variety, from	1	6
MEDINILLA	2	6
PANDANUS . Variegated foliage from	2	6
PANICUM VARIEGATUM	1	0
PENTAS CARNEA ..	2	0

PEPERONIA		
<i>PHILODENDRON</i>	2	6
<i>PHYRNIUM</i>	2	6
<i>PILEA</i> (Artillery Plant) ..	1	6
<i>PLUMBAGO ROSEA</i>	2	0
<i>RUELLIA</i>	1	6
<i>SAINTPAULIA</i>	2	0
<i>SANCHESIA</i>	2	0
<i>SCHISMATOGLOTTIS</i>	2	0
<i>STROBILANTHES</i>	1	6
STREPOCARPUS .		
Each, 1/6; doz.	16	0
TRADESCANTIA . Sorts ..	1	6
TABERNÆMONTANA ..	2	6
TYDEAS . In variety, from	1	6
VRIESIA (Tillandsia). Tri-colour	2	0

PALMS

BRAHEA.	Each. s. d.
Robusta (Cotton or Railway Palm) from 2 6	
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.	
CHAMÆROPS.	
Excelsa from 2 6	
Humilis . Hardy graceful species . . from 2 6	
Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.	
COCOS.	
Plumosa from 2 6	
Weddiana from 3 6	
Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.	
Yatay (Wine Palm) from 2 6	
CORYPHA.	
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm).	
Makes fine specimens from 2 6	

FERNS

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put aside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

CYCAS.	s. d.
Revoluta. The well known Japanese	
Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen	
from 5 0	
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.	
DIPLOTHEMIUM.	
Maritimum (Wine Palm). (Syn. Cocos	
Yatay) from 2 6	
One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.	
KENTIA.	
Belmoreana (Curly Palm) from 1 6	
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm), from 2 0	
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) from 1 6	
Kentias are the hardest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.	
LATANIA.	
Borbonica from 2 6	
Beautiful fan-leaved Palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.	
MACROZAMIA.	
Spiralis from 2 6	

	Each. s. d.
ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern), 20	
varieties from 1 6	
ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns) from 1 6	
ASPLENIUM , in variety from 1 6	
BLECHNUM 2 6	
CYRTOMIUM , 2 sorts 1 6	
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern).	
In variety from 1 6	
DICKSONIA (Tree Fern) . . from 5/- to 21 0	
DICTYOGRAMMA (Deciduous Fern) . . 1 6	
LOMARIA , 2 sorts from 1 6	
LYCOPODIUM , in variety 1 6	

PHENIX.	s. d.
Canariensis from 2 6	
Dactylifera (Date Palm) from 2 6	
Reclinata from 2 6	
Rochelii from 5 0	
Sylvestris from 2 6	
The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.	
RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm).	
Flabelliformis from 5 0	
Very handsome and graceful Palms.	
SEAFORTHIA.	
Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) . . from 2 6	
Suitable for outdoor culture.	
SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm).	
Blackburniana from 2 6	
Umbraculifera from 2 6	
Palmeto from 2 6	
All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.	
WASHINGTONIA. (See Brahea).	

	Each. s. d.
LYGODIUM (Climbing Fern) 1 6	
MICROLEPIA 1 6	
NEPHRODIUM 1 6	
NEPHROLEPIS , 22 varieties from 1 6	
PLATYCERIUM —	
Grande (Elkhorn Fern) from 5 0	
Alcicorne (Staghorn Fern) from 3 6	
POLYPODIUM 1 6	
PTERIS 10 varieties from 1 6	
SELAGINELLA , in variety 1 6	
TODEA (Beautiful Tree Fern) from 2 6	
TREE FERN TRUNKS from 3/6 to 21 0	

List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

COASTAL DISTRICTS Evergreen Trees

	Each. s. d.
Calodendron Capense (Cape Chestnut) 2 0	
Camphor Laurel 1 9	
Castanospermum Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut) 2 0	
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) 2 0	
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum) 1 9	
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) 1 9	
Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig) 2 0	
Ficus Nitida 2 0	
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) 1 9	
Hymenosporum Flavum 2 0	
Lagunaria Patersoni 2 0	
Lophostemon 1 9	
Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak) 2 6	
Quercus Virens (Live Oak) 2 6	
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) 1 9	
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm) 2 6	

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Arbutus Unedo 2 0	
Abutilons . In variety 1 9	
Brunfelsias . In variety 2 6	
Cestrum . In variety 1 9	
Diervilla (Weigelia). In variety, 1/6 and 1 9	
Edwardsia Microphylla 2 0	
Escallonia . In variety 1/9 and 2 0	
Gardenias . In variety 2 0	
Hibiscus . Varieties 1/9 and 2 0	
Iochroma Grandiflora 2 0	
Jasminum Fructicans 2 0	
Lasandra Macrantha 2 0	
Magnolia Fuscata 2 0	
Murraya Exotica 2 0	
Ochna Multiflora 2 0	

INLAND DISTRICTS Evergreen & Deciduous Trees

Acacia Elata (E) 1 9	
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) (E) 2 0	
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) (E) 1 6	
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E) 1 9	
Gleditschia Horrida (Honey Locust) (D) 2 0	
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) (E) 1 9	
Melia Azederach (White Cedar) (D) 1 9	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) (D) 2 0	
Robinia (False Acacia) (D) 1 9	
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) (E) 1 9	
Sterculea Diversifolia (Kurrajong) (E) 1 9	
(E) signifies Evergreen; (D), Deciduous.	

	Each. s. d.
Rondeletia Amoena 2 6	
Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom) 1 9	
Tecoma Smithii 2 0	
Tecoma Velutina 2 0	
Veronicas . In variety 1 9	

Deciduous Trees

Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven) 1 9	
Cercis Siliquastrum (Judas Tree) 2 6	
Erythrina Indica (Coral Tree) 1 9	
Jacaranda Mimosifolia 2 0	
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) 3 0	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) 2 0	
Populus Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar) 1 9	
Quercus (Oak) 2 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) 1 9	
Sterculea Acerifolia (Flame Tree) 2 0	
Tilia Europaea (Linden Tree) 2 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) 2 6	

Climbing Plants

Ampelopsis . Varieties 1 9	
Antigonon leptopus 2 0	
Bignonias . In variety 2 0	
Bougainvilleas . In variety . . 2/- to 5 0	
Cobaea Scandens 1 9	
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine) 2 0	
Jasminum (Jasmine) 2 0	
Loniceras 1/9 to 2 0	
Mandevillea suaveolens 1 9	
Passifloras . In variety 2 0	
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) 2 0	
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides 2 0	
Solanum Seaforthianum 1 9	
Solanum Wendlandii 2 0	
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum (Golden Vine) 2 0	
Wistarias . In variety 2/6 to 3 6	

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) 2 0	
Buddleia Veitchiana 1 9	
Callistemons (Bottle Brush). In variety 2 0	
Escallonia Macrantha 1 9	
Hakea Eucalyptoides 2 0	
Nerium (Oleander). In variety 1 9	
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn) 1 9	
Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn) 1 6	
Tecoma Capensis 1 9	
Virburnum Tinus (Laurustinus) 1 9	

HIGH TABLELANDS Coniferous Trees

	Each. s. d.
Abies Alba 2 6	
Araucaria Excelsa 2 0	
Araucaria Bidwillii 2 0	
Cedrus Deodara 2 6	
Cryptomeria Elegans 2 6	
Cupressus Goveniana 2 0	
Cupressus Knightii 2 0	
Cupressus Lawsoniana 2 0	
Cupressus Sempervirens 1 9	
Cupressus Torulosa , from seed 2 6	
Juniperus Bermudiana 2 6	
Juniperus Chinensis 2 6	
Juniperus Virginiana 2 6	
Pinus Insignis 1 9	
Pinus Pineae 2 0	
Pinus Longifolia 2 0	
Podocarpus Elata 2 6	
Podocarpus Totara 2 6	
Retinospora Obtusa 2 6	
Thuja . Varieties 2 0	

Deciduous Trees

Acers (Maples)...In variety 2/6 to 7 6	
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) 2 6	
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech) 3 0	
Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 3 0	
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) 3 0	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) 2 0	
Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) 2 6	
Quercus Pedunculata (English Oak) 2 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) 1 9	
Tilia Europaea (Linden Tree) 2 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) 2 6	

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for Tablelands.

Akebia Quinata 2 0	
Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper) 1 9	
Bignonia Australis 2 0	
Bignonia Jasminoides 2 0	
Bignonia Rosea 2 0	
Bignonia Tweediana 2 0	
Dolichos Lignosus 1 9	
Gelsemium Sempervirens 2 0	
Hedera (Ivy). In variety 2/- to 2 6	
Jasminum . Hardy varieties 2 0	
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea) 1 9	
Loniceras (Honeysuckle). In var. 1/9 to 2 0	
Solanum Jasminoides 2 0	
Wistarias . In variety 2/6 to 3 6	

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Nicoteen (Blackleaf 40)

(Concentrated Tobacco Extract)

This specific is specially recommended as a remedy for Thrips and Aphis and all insect pests. Harmless to plant life.

1oz. bottle, to make 8 gallons ..	1/6
2oz. bottle, to make 16 gallons ..	2/6
4oz. bottle, to make 32 gallons ..	3/9
8oz. tin makes 60 to 70 gals. of spray ..	7/-
16oz. tin makes 120 to 140 gals. of spray ..	11/-
2lb. tin makes 240 to 280 gals. of spray ..	21/-

Packed in containers at full British standard weight.

Tobacco Stems for Washes

In parcels of about 10lbs. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/6; 9/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt.

Bellows for Tobacco Powder and Sulphur, 7/6 8/6, 9/6, 11/- each

Bordeaux Powder

Scientifically prepared, safe, and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses and other plants. Directions for use with each package. Ready for dissolving in water.

Prices—1lb., 9d. 2/- per lb. 3/9 for 2lb.
20lbs. at 1/9 per lb. 50lbs. at 1/8 per lb.
100lbs. at 1/6 per lb.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR .. per lb., 3d.

Arsenate of Lead Paste

Remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle.

1lb., to make 12 gallons ..	1/6
1lb., to make 25 gallons ..	2/3
2lb., to make 50 gallons ..	4/3
5lb., to make 125 gallons ..	10/6
10lb., to make 250 gallons ..	18/-
25lb. ..	32/6
50lb. ..	62/6
100lb. ..	115/-

Postage or Carriage extra.

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities—Prices 3/- per lb.; 1lb. 1/-

Special Prices for large quantities.

1lb. is sufficient for 50 to 100 gallons water.

Elliott's Arsenite of Soda

For destroying weeds, etc.—1lb. tin, 1/3; 1lb., 2/-; 2lb., 3/6; 7lb., 10/6; 14lb. tin, 14/-; 28lb. tin, 25/-. Directions on each tin.

"Kurot"

A specific for prevention of Black-rot disease in Tomatoes. A powder—not a spray.

Directions with each package.

Prices—3lbs., 1/-; 7lbs., 2/-; 14lbs., 3/9.

21lbs., 7/3; 56lbs., 14/-; 1 cwt., 26/-.

Cooper's Weedicide

Pint tins ..	2/6
Quart tins ..	4/6
Gallon tins ..	12/6
5-Gallon drums ..	22/15/-

An excellent preparation for Garden Paths, Tennis Courts, etc.

Directions on each tin.

POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE EXTRA.

Spray Fluids, Insect Destroyers, Etc.

The Twin Sprays

"HARBAS," The Great Spray Fluid.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials. SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS. EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for use—

For Deciduous Trees—1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts of cold water.

For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees—1 part "Harbas" to 40 or 60 parts cold water.

PRICE OF "HARBAS" (F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney).

Tins containing 4 gallons ..	17/- each	Tins containing 1/2 gallon ..	3/6 each
" " 2 " ..	11/- each	" " 1 quart ..	2/3 each
" " 1 " ..	6/- each	" " 1 pint ..	1/6 each

Barrels, containing 42 galls., 4/- per gallon.

"HAROLA," Lime Sulphur Spraying Solution. The Best Fungicide for all Fungus Diseases.

Being a Standard Fungicide, "HAROLA" may be used in conjunction with ARSENATE OF LEAD.

WINTER and SUMMER USE for Deciduous and all Fruit Trees.

"HAROLA" is a highly concentrated solution, and if directions are followed, only the very best results can be obtained.

When once Mixed "HAROLA" should be used the same day.

Why "HAROLA" should be used—

- 1—"Harola" is manufactured under expert supervision.
- 2—All ingredients are of the highest quality.
- 3—"Harola" is the result of years of experiment.
- 4—"Harola" is the Perfect Lime Sulphur Fungicide.

Directions for use on Deciduous Trees—

For SUMMER—1 part "Harola"—Use 50 to 60 parts water.

For WINTER—1 part "Harola"—Use 10 to 15 parts water.

For CITRUS TREES—1 part "Harola"—Use 28 to 45 parts water.

PRICES:—"HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR SPRAYING SOLUTION.

Barrels containing about 42 gallons ..	1/9 per gallon
Tins containing 4 galls ..	8/- each
" " 2 " ..	6/6 "
" " 1 " ..	3/6 "

Tins containing 1/2 gall. ..	2/- each
" " 1 quart ..	1/9 "
" " 1 pint ..	1/3 "

Nett F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney.

Important.—When once "Harola" is mixed with water it should be used the same day.

Levin's Manurial Insecticide.

For destruction of White Ants, Grubs, and other insects in the soil. Small tin, 1/3; Large, 3/9

Grant's "265" for Slugs and Snails.

A most satisfactory preparation.

Tins, 1 1/2lb.; 1/6; 2 1/2 lb., 2/6; 5lb., 4/6, also in bulk.

"Peepi" for Lawns.

Kills weeds and invigorates the grass, 3lb., 2/-; 7lb., 3/6; 10lb., 5/-; 14lb., 6/-; 28lb., 9/-; 56lb., 15/-; 1 cwt., 27/6

Hydrated Lime, for Soil Improvement

4lb., 1/-; 7lb., 1/6; 14lb., 2/6; 28lb., 4/-; 56lb., 6/6; 1 cwt., 12/6.

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed, and very durable

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 1/2ft. long ..	9d. ..	5/3
3ft. long, 1/2in. square	1/- ..	6/9
3 1/2ft. long, 1/2in. square	1/3 ..	8/-
4ft. long, 1/2in. square	1/6 ..	9/6
4 1/2ft. long, 1/2in. square	1/8 ..	10/6
5ft. long, 1/2in. square	2/- ..	15/-
6ft. long, 1in. square	2/6 ..	18/-

50 supplied at 100 rates.

Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

BAMBOO CANES, light, 6d. doz.; 4/- 100
GRAFTING WAX .. per tin, 1/6

Carnation Bands

To prevent blooms from bursting.
2d. doz.; 1/3 per 100.

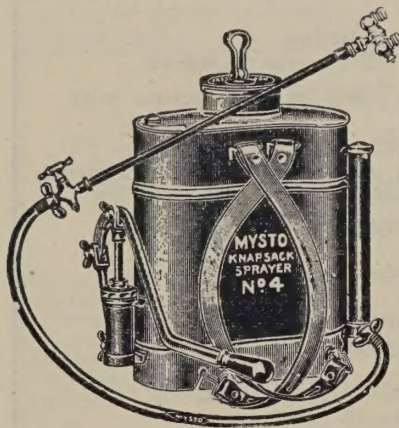
Knapsack Pumps

A most convenient pattern of pump for orchardists or private gardeners.



Mysto No. 1—Polished Copper, capacity 3½ gallons; fitted with double swivel nozzle and brass rod or lance . . . Price, £5/5/-

Mysto No. 3 — Tinned; similar to Mysto No. 1, but used for lime sulphur solutions. Price, £5/10/-



Mysto No. 4—Polished Copper; capacity 3½ gallons; similar to No. 1, except the pump, which is placed outside the container (see illustration). . . . Price, £5/5/-

Mysto Pneumatic—Brass; suitable for all spraying solutions; capacity, 3 gallons (similar to Auto No. 1.) Price, £3/15/-

"The National" Special Rose Food

For Promoting and Maintaining Healthy and Vigorous Growth.

Will Give

Increased Growth, Better Foliage, Richer Colour in Blooms. It contains, besides other useful ingredients, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash in an exactly balanced proportion as is required by the plant.

In "The National" Special Rose Food the practical experience of a rose grower has been combined with the scientific knowledge of a professional chemist.

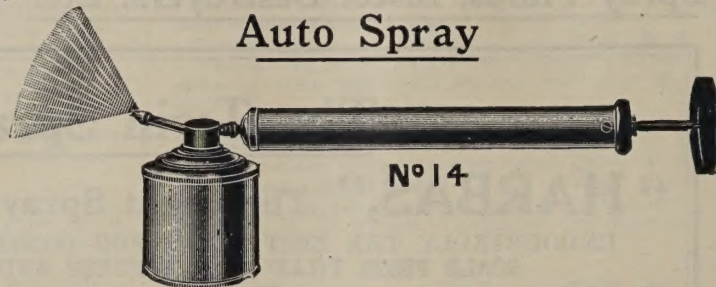
No Waste; No Smell; No Loading Material; No Harmful Properties. Application: Four ozs. per plant, hoed and watered in 12 inches from stem in a circle.

Price, 1/6 per carton of 3 lbs. Postage, 1/3.

Also sold in Bags:—
7 lbs., 3/-; 14 lbs., 5/6; 28 lbs., 10/-; ½ cwt., 18/6; 1 cwt., 35/-.

Spraying Appliances & Fertilizers.

Auto Spray



Nº 14

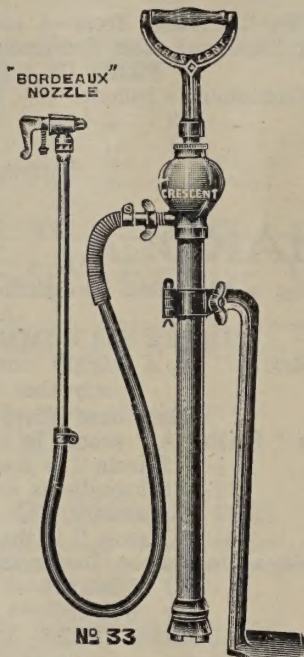
"Auto Spray" No. 26.—An improved hand pump, brass container; capacity, 1 quart Price, 7/6
Postage, &c., in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/6.

"Auto Spray" No. 14.—All brass; very superior quality; capacity, 1 quart Price, 10/6
Packing and postage extra in N.S.W., 2/-; other States, 3/-

Bucket Pump

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For whitewashing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable, and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

The "Crescent" 31/-
The "Little Giant" 32/6
Postage or Carriage extra.



Nº 33

THE "CRESCENT"

Auto Spray Pump

No. 1

Same Pattern as "Mysto" Pneumatic

Brass; capacity, 3 galls.; 6 in pressed air machine, easily carried and adjusted, £3/15/-

Auto No. 1—Galvanised Metal.
£2/15/-

Accessories for Auto No. 1 Spray Pumps.

2ft. Extension Rod (Brass) 6/-
Curved Extension Rod 6/-
2 Row Attachments (Brass), . . . 15/-
Strainer 10/-
Auto Nozzles . . 7/6
Auto Nozzles, with Adjuster, etc. . . 17/6



"The Ladywood" and Auto No. 5.

These Pumps make Spraying a Pleasure.

The simplest hand sprayer ever placed on the market. Useful not only for spraying trees and plants, but also for washing down motor cars and other vehicles. Fitted with two nozzles. Price, 25/- . Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/6; other States, 2/8

Various sized Brass Syringes. Prices: 6/6, 8/9, 7/6, 10/-, 12/6, 18/6, 21/- each.

Superphosphate Fertilisers

for various crops

	Per cwt.	Per 28 lb.
"Basic" For Wheat and Oats, Wet Land	10/6	3/-
No. 1—Wheat and Oats	7/6	2/6
No. 2—Pastures, Turnips, Maize and Rape	11/-	3/-
No. 3—Cabbage and Cauliflower	14/6	3/8
No. 4—Flowers, Shrubs	13/6	3/6
No. 5—Potatoes, Tomatoes, Citrus and other fruits	15/-	4/-
No. 6—Stone Fruits, Onions, Strawberries	14/-	3/9
No. 8—Melons, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, etc.	13/6	3/6
No. 11—Lucerne, Peas, Beans, etc.	10/6	3/-
"Legume," Peas, Beans, Lucerne, Soils Deficient in Lime	11/-	3/3

Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash, 4d. per lb. Special Prices for quantities on application.

Anderson's Special Bone Dust

1 cwt.	12/-	½ cwt.	6/6
½ cwt.	3/6	14 lb.	2/-

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

1 cwt.	12/-	½ cwt.	6/6
½ cwt.	3/6	14 lb.	2/-

These are both excellent fertilisers and are manufactured under the most scientific process.

Special price for 1 ton and ½ ton lots.

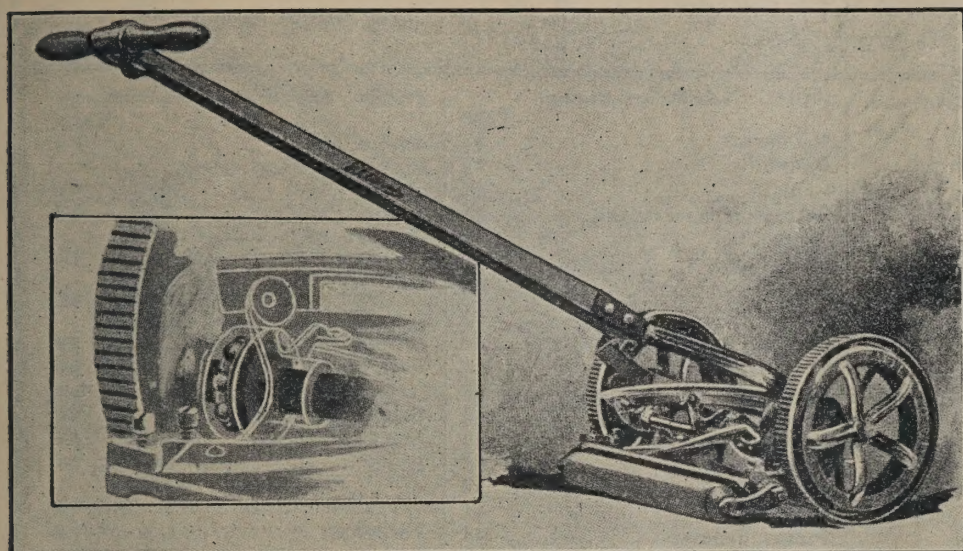
Anderson's "Excellenta" Superior Garden Fertiliser

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportion best suited to become the food for plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, 1/3 each.

14 lb. bag	3/-	56 lb. bag	8/6
28 lb. bag	5/-	1 cwt. bag	16/-



“Lawn King” Lawn Mower

An excellent machine of good running qualities; 10in. driving wheel, and ball bearings.

Sizes—	10in.	12in.	14in.
Prices	60/-	65/-	70/-

Free on rail or steamer, Sydney.

We can also supply The “Pennsylvania Jr.” Lawn Mowers—12in. and 14in.; and The “Great American” Lawn Mowers, 5 blade, 15in. Prices on application.
Canvas Grass Catchers for Lawn Mowers. Price 8/6 each.

Garden Tools

Garden Rakes—Finest Steel, with handles.
Prices. 3/-, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6 each
Finest Steel, unhandled—
Prices: 1/9, 2/-, 2/3, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
Rake and Hoe Handles, 1/3, 1/6, 1/9 each.
Edging Irons (handled), for trimming grass edges Prices: 4/6, 5/6 each
Daisy or Weed Lifter, 2/-, 2/6, 2/9 each
Digging Forks—
Ladies’, 5/6, 6/6; Gent’, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6 ea.

Garden Hoes—Square or Draw.
Prices: 1/6, 1/9, 2/-, 2/6 each.
Half-moon, swan neck, 2/-, 2/6 each
Dutch 1/6, 1/9 each.
Garden Spades—
Ladies’, 5/9, 6/9; Gents’, 8/6, 9/6 each.
Garden Trowels. Prices, 1/3, to 2/- each.
Secateurs, 3/9, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- to 15/- ea.
Garden Lines, strong cord, 1/6, 3/- each.
Garden Reel, with pin, 4/9 and 5/6
Garden Hose from 10d. to 1/6 per foot.
Sizes and Quotations on application.
Reduction in price for 60-foot coll.

Gardening Sundries

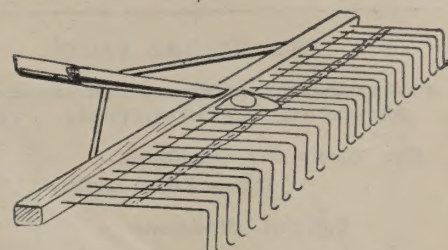
INDELIBLE INK. For writing on Zinc Labels per bottle, 9d.
ZINC LABELS 5/- per 100
SHEARS—Grass Shears, 2/9, 3/6, 4/-, 4/9. Hedge Shears, 6in., 5/6; 8in., 6/6; 9in, 7/6; 10in., 8/6.
LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES, for ladies and gentlemen. From 2/9 to 4/6
PRUNING SAWS, 14 to 18in., 4/6 to 7/6
WEED FORKS 1/6, 1/9, 2/-
SET OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS. For ladies and gentlemen. From 11/6 to 22/6.
RAFFIA FIBRE 1/6 per lb.
The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong. Special price for quantity.
LEAD WIRE. For hanging zinc labels, 2/6 per lb.

TWINE. For tying up plants and shrubs.
Hemp 9d. and 1/3 per ball.
Extra large balls, 4/6 each.
SOFT SEAMING TWINE. Very suitable.
Hanks, 1/- each.
PRUNING KNIVES 3/- and 5/- each
BUDDING KNIVES 4/6 each
LONG-HANDLED TREE PRUNERS.
6ft., 9/-; 8ft., 10/6; 10ft., 12/6
Cannot be sent by post.
THE “DAISY” LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER. For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the “Daisy” is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.
3in. “Daisy” distributes water 25ft., 6/6
Will not Choke or get out of order.
Hose Coupling and Clip .. . 1/3 extra
Stand for 3in. 2/- extra



“NORCROSS” CULTIVATOR. A handy implement for weeding, etc., with removable prongs.
Prices—5-prong, 5/-; 3-prong, 3/9; midget, 2/9 each.

“Rainbow” Spring Tooth Rake



“Rainbow” Spring Tooth Rake. Width, 18in. Price, 6/6.
For leaves, etc., on lawns and paths.

Sphagnum Moss

Local per Sack Price, 12/-
For Fern Baskets, etc. Large quantities supplied at special prices.
TI-TREE BARK, for lining fern baskets. Price 6d. per lb.

The “Rainbow” Spray



The “Rainbow” sprays forward (itself remaining on dry ground), and thus prevents damage to flower beds, or the necessity of walking over wet ground when moving it.

The “Rainbow” at ordinary City pressure waters an area of approximately **50 feet in length by from 8 feet to 20ft. in width**, according to the type of nozzle selected
The “Rainbow” at ordinary City pressure produces the nearest approach to an actual rain shower, and is equally suitable for garden beds or seedlings.

The “Rainbow” when attached to the arms of revolving sprays is unsurpassed for watering large areas.

PRICES OF “RAINBOW” SPRAYS.

No. 1 “Rainbow” (Coarse) with Short Spike Stand, Price 4/-	No. 4 “Rainbow” (Fine) with thumb screw attachment (as with No. 3) Price, 5/-
No. 2 “Rainbow” (Fine) with Short Spike Stand, Price 4/-	Japanned Wrought Iron Long Stand. Price, 2/6
No. 3 “Rainbow” (Coarse) with thumb screw for attachment to Long Spike Stand. Price, 5/-	Postage for Nos. 1 and 2 with Short Spike, 6d extra
	Postage on Nos. 3 and 4 with Long Spike, 1/- extra
	Hose Coupling and Clip, 1/3 extra.

Illustrated Leaflet on application.

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we cannot accept any responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra, strong cases and straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.		SAUCERS.		SEED PANS.	
	Per doz.		Per doz.		Per doz.
3in. pots	2/-	For 6in. pots, 3/-		6in.	8/-
4in. „	2/6	„ 7in. „	4/9	7in.	9/6
5in. „	3/6	„ 8in. „	7/-	8in.	12/-
6in. „	4/6	„ 9in. „	9/6	9in.	19/-
7in. „	7/6	„ 10in. „	13/6	10in.	24/-
8in. „	10/6	„ 12in. „	24/-	12in.	35/-
9in. „	16/-				
10in. „	21/6				
12in. „	35/-				

Wood Garden Labels

PLAIN.

4in.	1/3
6in.	1/6
9in.	2/3
12in.	3/-
per 100.	

For NOVELTIES in Seeds and Plants

SEE SPECIAL PAGES

INDEX

Letterpress of this Catalogue
Copyright (Regd.)

For "HARBAS"

The Best Spray for all Fruit Trees

SEE PAGES 38 and 61

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Terms and Conditions—
Inside Front Cover.

Cultural Directions.

GRASS SEEDS— Page
Hints on Sowing and
Cultivation 37

FRUIT TREES—

"Harbas" for Winter
Spraying 38, 61

Selection of Fruit Trees 43

Orchard Insect Pests and
their Remedies 38

Vegetable Seeds.

Artichokes	1
Asparagus	1
Beans, Broad	2
Beans, Butter	2
Beans, French	1
Beans, Lima	2
Beans, Runner	1
Beans, Snake or Chinese	2
Beet	2
Beet, Spinach	2
Borecole or Kale	2
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Cabbage	3
Cabbage, Pedigree	3
Cabbage, Savoy	3
Cabbage, Succession	3
Cape Gooseberry	4
Carrot	4
Cauliflower	4
Celery	5
Corn, Pop	5
Corn, Sweet or Table	5
Cress	5
Cucumber	6
Egg Plant	6
Endive	6
Eschalots	12
Garlic	12
Gourds	29
Herbs, Culinary	6
Horseradish	12
Kohl-Rabi (Turnip-rooted Cabbage)	6
Leek	6
Lettuce	7, 13
Melons, Cassaba	8
Melons, Mango	8
Melons, Preserving	7
Melons, Rock or Musk	8
Melons, Water	7
Mushroom Spawn	7
Mustard, Finest White	8
Okra	8
Onion	8, 13
Onion, Potato	12
Parsley	9
Parsnip	9, 13
Peas, Garden	9, 13
Peas, Sugar	9
Pepper or Capsicum	10, 13
Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	9, 13
Potatoes—Special List issued in July	
Pumpkins, for table use,	10, 13
Radish	10, 13
Rhubarb	10, 13
Rozella	10
Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)	10
Seakale	10, 12
Spinach	10, 13

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued.

	Page
Squash	10, 13
Tomato	11, 13
Turnip	11, 13
Vegetable Marrow	11, 13
Vegetable Seeds in Bulk	13
Vegetable Seeds in Collec- tion	12

Farm Seeds.

Bean, Field Horse	31
Bean, Florida Velvet	31
Bean, Soja	31
Beet, Sugar	31
Buckwheat	31
Burnett, Sheep	30
Cabbage, Cattle	31
Carrot, Field	31
Chicory	31
Chou Moellier	31
Clovers	36
Esparcette	32
Grasses, Pasture	34, 35
Grasses, Native	35
Grass Seed Mixtures	37
Johnson Grass	33
Kale, Thousand Headed	31
Lawn Grass Seeds	35
Lucerne	36
Mangel Wurzel	30
Melon, Cattle	31
Millet	33
Mitchell Grass	35
Mustard, White	31
New South Wales Blue Grass	35
Onion, Field	31
Pea, Cow	32
Pea, Field	32
Peanuts	32
Pumpkin, Cattle	32
Rape, Sowing	32
Rye	32
Sainfoin	32
Salt Bush	35
Seed Barley	33
Seed Grain	33
Seed Maize	33
Seed Oats	33
Seed Wheats	33
Sorghum	33
Sudan Grass	33
Sunflower	32
Swede Turnip	30
Tagasate	32
Tares	32
Teosinte	32
Tobacco	32
Turnip, Field	30
Vetches	32

Fruit Trees.

Almonds	43
Apples	39
Apricots	39
Bananas	42
Blackberries	42
Cherimoyer	42
Cherries	40
Chestnuts	43
Chinese Raisin	43
Citrons	42
Currants	42
Figs	41
Filberts	43
Gooseberries	41
Grape Vines	43
Guavas	43
Lemons	42
Limes	42
Loganberry (Raspberry- Blackberry)	43
Loquats	41

FRUIT TREES—Continued.

	Page
Mandarins	42
Mango	43
Medlars	41
Miscellaneous Fruits	43
Mulberries	43
Nectarines	41
Nuts	43
Olives	41
Oranges	42
Passion Fruit	42
Paw-Paw	43
Peaches	40
Pears	40
Persimmons	42
Pineapples	43
Plums	41
Plums, Japanese	41
Plums, Prune	41
Pomegranate	43
Pomeloe, or Grape Fruit	42
Prunes	41
Queensland Nut	43
Quinces	41
Raspberries	43
Shaddocks	42
Strawberries	42
Walnuts	43

Flower Seeds, &c.

General List	19 to 28
Antirrhinums	14
Asters	15
Pansies	16
Stocks	17
Zinnias	18

SWEET PEAS 18 (Also write for Special List.)

Collections of Flower Seeds	29
Creepers and Climber Seeds	29
Ornamental Grass Seeds	29
Ornamental and other Gourds	29

Miscellaneous

Bird Seeds	12
Lawn Grass Seeds	35
Rose Food	62
Levin's Manurial Insecticide	61
Grant's "265," for Slugs and Snails	61
"Peepi," for Lawns	61
Hydrated Lime	61

Culinary Plants and Roots

Artichokes	1, 12
Asparagus	1, 12
Choko	12
Eschalots	12
Garlic	12
Herbs	12
Horseradish	12
Onions	12
Rhubarb	12
Seakale	10, 12
Sweet Potato Cuttings	12

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.—Flower- ing Plants.

General List	44 to 50
Aquatic Plants	50
Azaleas	53
Begonias	53
Bouvardias	53
Camellias	54
Cannas	53
Carnations	49
Carpet Bedding Plants	50
Chrysanthemums	49
Climbing and Twining Plants	51, 52
Conifers and Taxads	52
Dahlias	49
Erica	53
Fuchsias	54

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.—Continued.

	Page
Geraniums	54
Greenhouse and Stove Plants	59
Hedge Plants	50
Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants	59
List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities	60
Ornamental Trees offered in Quantity	50
Pelargoniums	54
Petunias, Double	54
Plants for Edging	50
Rhododendrons	54
Roses	55, 56, 57, 58 And Special Pages.
Verandah Plants	50
Verbenas	54
Violets	54

Flowering Bulbs

Separate Catalogue, which will
be sent Post Free on
application.

Ferns, Palms.

Ferns	60
Palms	60
Tree Fern Trunks	60

Garden Manures

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA" FERTILIZER	62
Bone Dust	62
Blood and Bone	62
Superphosphates	62

Insect Destroyers and Fumigators

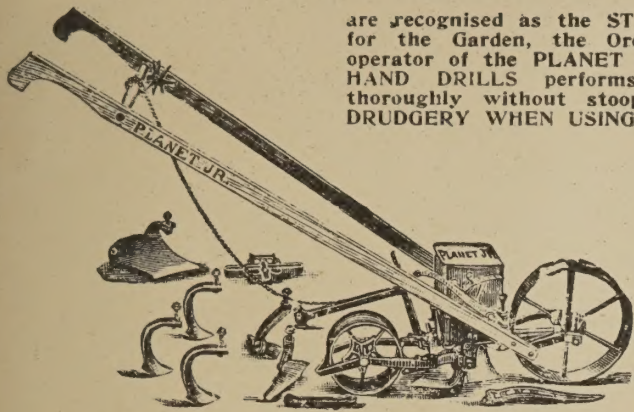
"Blackleaf 40"	61
Bordeaux Powder	61
Cooper's Weedicide	61
Elliott's Arsenite of Soda	61
Flowers of Sulphur	61
"HARBAS"—Winter Spray	61
"HAROLA" Lime-Sulphur	61
Kurot	61
Nicoteen	61
Arsenate of Lead	61
Tobacco Powder	61
Tobacco for Washes	61

Horticultural Sundries

Bamboo Canes	61
Budding Knives	63
Carnation Bands	61
Colonial Hardwood Stakes	61
Cultivator, "Norcross"	63
"Daisy" Lawn Sprinkler and Garden Spray	63
Flower Pots and Saucers	63
Gardening Gloves	63
Garden Tools	63
Garden Hose	63
Grafting Wax	61
Indelible Ink and Pencils	63
Lawn Mowers	63
Lead Wire	63
Pruning Knives	63
Pruning Saws	63
Raffia Fibre	63
Rainbow Spray	63
Secateurs	63
Seed Pans	63
Sphagnum Moss	63
Spray Pumps	62
Tree Pruners	63
Twine	63
Wood Garden Labels	63
Zinc Labels	63
Planet Jr. Farm and Gar- den Implements,	

Inside Back Cover

The PLANET JR. Implements



No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND
PLOW COMBINED.

Equipment—Two 6in. Hoes; Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth; Large Garden Plow; Improved Leaf Guard. Price, £4/15/-.

The No. 4 Seeder is a special favourite. It sows all garden seeds in continuous rows with uniformity, or in hills 4, 5, 8, 12 or 24in. apart and at same time marks the next row.

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm. The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES and the HAND DRILLS performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping. NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

Do good Work and
do it to your
—satisfaction—

They make
Gardening Pleasant
and Profitable.



PRICES FOR PLANET
JR. IMPLEMENTS
WILL BE FURNISHED
ON APPLICATION.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable. Price, £2/2/6.

No. 17, with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16. Price, £2/10/-.

No. 17, with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½. Price, £1/17/6.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools. Price, £1/-/- per pair.

Parcel Post Rates

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, which are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES

Under 1lb. ..	6d.	Under 5lbs. ..	1/6	Under 8lbs. ..	2/3
2lbs. ..	9d.	6lbs. ..	1/9	9lbs. ..	2/6
3lbs. ..	1/-	7lbs. ..	2/-	10lbs. ..	2/9
4lbs. ..	1/3			11lbs. ..	3/-

FOR OTHER STATES

Under 1lb. ..	8d.	Under 5lbs. ..	2/8	Under 8lbs. ..	4/2
2lbs. ..	1/2	6lbs. ..	3/2	9lbs. ..	4/8
3lbs. ..	1/8	7lbs. ..	3/8	10lbs. ..	5/2
4lbs. ..	2/2			11lbs. ..	5/8

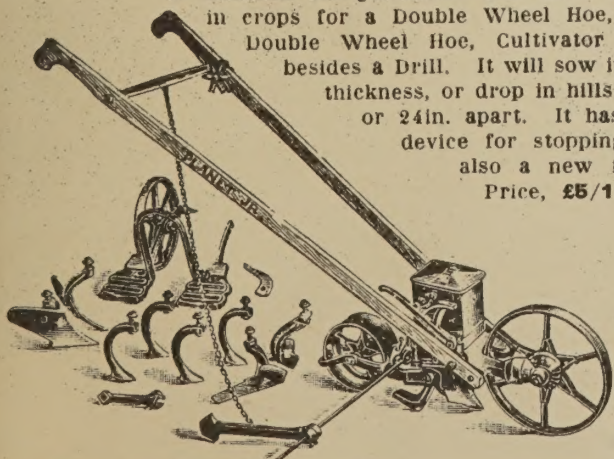
Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow



A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden. Price, £1/2/6.

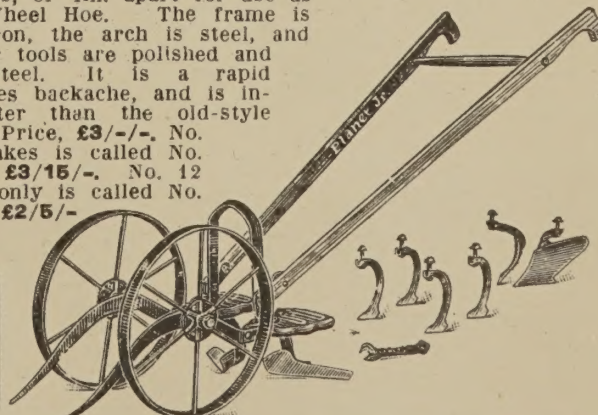
The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index. Price, £5/17/8.



The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for barrow rows, or 4in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old-style hand hoe. Price, £3/-/-, No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11. Price, £3/15/-, No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13. Price, £2/5/-



Fully illustrated
CATALOGUE
post free.

Our Business Homes

WE REALISE THAT, TO MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, OUR LOCATION IS OF SMALL IMPORTANCE—ALL THEY LOOK FOR FROM US IS, **OUR GOODS**, BE THEY SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS OR FRUIT TREES, ETC. OTHERS AGAIN WHO HAVE OPPORTUNITIES OF VISITING SYDNEY, DO LIKE TO CALL AND SEE US OR LEAVE THEIR ORDERS WITH US.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO ALL, HOWEVER, THAT THERE SHOULD NOT BE ANY DOUBT ABOUT OUR ADDRESS.

Here it is
Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—399-401 George St.. Established.
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St. 1863.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—
SYDNEY.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO: BOX 1608 BB, G.P.O. SYDNEY.

THIS IS OUR RETAIL
ESTABLISHMENT AT

**399 AND 401 GEORGE
STREET, SYDNEY**

IN THE BUSY SHOPPING CENTRE

WHEN IN TOWN LEAVE YOUR
ORDERS HERE

GARDEN SEEDS
GRASS SEEDS
BULBS
SHRUBS
FRUIT TREES
SEED POTATOES
SPRAY FLUIDS
PRUNING SHEARS
ETC.



FLOWER SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
ROSES
PLANTS
FERTILISERS
GARDEN TOOLS
SPRAY PUMPS
GARDEN STAKES
ETC.

WE SHALL ALWAYS BE PLEASED TO HAVE A VISIT
FROM OUR FRIENDS FROM THE COUNTRY, WHEN IN
TOWN AT EITHER OF OUR BUSINESS HOMES



THIS IS OUR WAREHOUSE SITUATED AT
188 AND 190 KENT STREET, SYDNEY.
WHERE ALL THE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH
OUR EXTENSIVE RETAIL AND COUNTRY ORDER
TRADE TOGETHER WITH OUR WHOLESALE BUSI-
NESS IS CARRIED OUT

Anderson & Co. Limited
RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT 399-401 George St. Sydney
WAREHOUSE MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO BOX 1608 BB G.P.O. SYDNEY